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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

THE CALIFORNIA MAIL CONTRACT—THE UTAH TROUBLES—SWINDLING IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT—MOVEMENTS OF MINISTER McLANE, &C.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 4.

Nothing is yet known as to the bids for the Pacific mail service, nor will there be any communication on the subject by the Post-office Department until the decision is made.

It is reported that the delay in awarding the contract is owing to differences in the Nicaragua Canal Company.

The Government had not yet taken definite action in the troubles among the Federal officers in Utah, but will wait for further information from that Territory, especially as to the course of Judge CRADLEBAUGH. The indications are that Governor CUMMING will be sustained by the Administration, his conduct being regarded as wise and conciliatory. Such instructions will shortly be forwarded to Utah as will prevent further difficulties among the Federal Authorities. From all that can be ascertained, no trouble is apprehended from the Mormons.

Witnesses from Tennessee, summoned by the United States, have appeared before the Grand Jury of this District, and it is said that a true bill has been found against certain Government Agents for false vouchers in the purchase of mules for the Army.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, of Friday last, on information from Vera Cruz, says:

"Mr. McLANE had, when the last steamer left, about abandoned the idea of going up to the Table Lands, for the present, and this both because of the distracted state of the country and the desire to be near the Government with which he is in official communication. He designed, therefore, to go on board one of our ships-of-war at Sacrificios, probably the *Savannah*, till her relief by the *Saratoga*. He proposed, or had proposed, (in what manner is not stated,) to put himself in communication with the leaders of the opposing party for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of American citizens, and in the name of humanity staying this unnatural war, or at least softening down some of its more formidable features."

The Postmaster-General, who left for New-York yesterday, is expected to return on Friday.

All commissions of special agents of the Post-office Department, issued prior to March 14 last, and not signed by the present Postmaster-General, have been revoked and their return to the Department requested.

WM. MCABOY, of Wisconsin, who has just been appointed Register of the Land Office at Superior, has been directed to proceed thither without delay, as a sale of 1,100,000 acres of public land will take place in that district on the 6th and 20th of June.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 30, 1859.

Through the courtesy of the War Department, I am permitted to furnish you the following interesting general orders, just issued:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 22, 1859.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.—I. At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, pursuant to "Special Orders," No. 41, of March 12, 1859, from the War Department, and of which Brevet Brigadier General SYLVESTER CHURCHILL, Colonel Inspector General's Department, is president, was arraigned and tried Surgeon BERNARD M. BYRNE, Medical Department, U. S. Army, on the following charges and specifications, viz:

CHARGE I.

"*Neglect of duty, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*"

Specification.—"In this: That Surgeon BERNARD M. BYRNE, Medical Department, U. S. Army, was stationed at Fort Moultrie, S. C., on or about the 8th day of September, 1858, and was then and there the only medical officer of the army, when a fatal and epidemic disease known as the yellow fever, prevailed among the troops at said post, whereof many died, nevertheless he, the said BYRNE, did then and there neglect and abandon his duty to attend the sick of said post, and did neglect his said duty from on or about the 8th day of September, 1858, until on or about the 13th day of October, 1858."

CHARGE II.

"*Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.*"

Specification.—"In this: That Surgeon BERNARD M. BYRNE, Medical Department U. S. Army, did, at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, on the 12th day of October, 1858, in an official letter of that date to his commanding officer Brevet Colonel [illegible], state as follows: 'At the time I was taken ill, the health of the command'—meaning at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina—'was better than it had been at any time for several months previously;' and as follows: 'There being no other sick men'—meaning other than one [illegible]—'in hospital at the time;' whereas, in truth and in fact, at the time when the said BYRNE alleges that he was taken ill, viz: on the 8th of September, 1858, the health of the command at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, was worse than it had been for several months previously—epidemic yellow fever was on the increase, and there were eight sick men in hospital at said post."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COURT.

The court, having weighed and considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Surgeon BERNARD M. BYRNE, Medical Department, U. S. Army, "not guilty" of the charges and specifications exhibited against him, and "does therefore acquit him."

II.—The proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been duly submitted to the Secretary of War, and the following are the orders thereon:

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 22, 1859.

The Department accepts the judgment of the court; but cannot let pass without comment, a case involving principles of such consequence. Doctor BYRNE withdrew from duty, for a month, during a fatal epidemic among the troops under his medical care. He defends it on the ground that he was himself sick, (of lumbago and sciatica,) and that his wife, during part of the time, was dangerously ill. Her illness could not absolve him from his public duties in such an emergency. His own state during the whole time is not satisfactorily shown—as he treated his own case. But the assistant surgeon testifies, confidently, that, for the last thirteen days of the time, (the period of Mrs. BYRNE'S illness,) he was quite able to attend his hospital. This testimony is not sufficiently met by the defence. In the verdict of the court, the accused was entitled to the benefit of any reasonable doubt. But the Department, when neglect of the sick is imputed to the officer who has care of them, cannot be satisfied without clear proof to the contrary.

The Assistant-Surgeon erred in reporting Surgeon BYRNE sick, through courtesy, when he was satisfied he was not sick.

It was error in the ruling of the Court on the law of evidence, to reject testimony offered by the prosecution, in rebutting the defence of sickness, to show fear of contagion. As this is not matter of substantive charge, but is, in medical jurisprudence, a chief motive of feigned sickness, it was certainly admissible to disprove sickness. The Department does not mean to imply that the testimony, if admitted, would have varied the judgment of the Court.

JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War.

III. The General Court Martial, of which Brevet Brigadier-General SYLVESTER CHURCHILL is President, is dissolved.

IV. At the General Court Martial which convened at Fort Randall, Nebraska Territory, pursuant to "Special Orders," No. 84, of Aug. 24, 1858, from the head-quarters of the Department of the West, and of which Brevet-Major HENRY W. WESSELLS, Captain 2d Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried First Lieutenant CALEB SMITH, 2d Infantry, on the following charge and specifications, viz:

CHARGE.

"*Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*"

Specification 1.—"In this: That First Lieutenant CALEB SMITH, 2d Regiment of Infantry, while in temporary command of a battalion, consisting of companies A. and H., 2d Infantry, and a detachment of recruits *en route* to Fort Randall, Nebraska Territory, did take or seize by the coat First Sergeant [illegible], of company H, 2d Infantry, and did push, strike, or shake the said Sergeant [illegible], while on duty with his company, and while in execution of an order of his company commander, Second Lieutenant William P. Lee, 2d Infantry, then and there present. This at a point in Minnesota Territory, near Bonhomme Island, Missouri river, on or about the twenty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight."

Specification 2.—"In this: That First Lieutenant *Caleb Smith*, 2d Regiment of Infantry, while in temporary command of a battalion consisting of companies A. and H. 2d Infantry, and a detachment of recruits *en route* to Fort Randall, Nebraska Territory, did, in presence of his company take, or seize, by the coat, Second Lieutenant W. P. Lee, 2d Infantry, while the said Lieutenant Lee was on duty in command of company H, 2d Infantry, of said Battalion, and did endeavor, by violence, to remove the aforesaid Lieutenant W. P. Lee, from his position as commander of said company H. This at a point in Minnesota Territory, near Bonhomme Island, Missouri river, on or about the twenty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight."

Specification 3.—"In this: That First Lieutenant CALEB SMITH, Second Infantry, while in temporary command of a battalion consisting of companies A and H, Second Regiment of Infantry, and a detachment of recruits *en route* to Fort Randall, Nebraska Territory, did draw, produce, or display a pistol, and when asked by Second Lieutenant W. P. Lee, Second Infantry, if said pistol was drawn against him, the reply 'Yes,' or words to that effect. This while the said Second Lieutenant W. P. Lee was on duty in command of aforesaid Company H, Second Infantry. All this at a point in Minnesota Territory, near Bonhomme Island, Missouri River, on or about the 21st day of July, 1858."

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDING AND SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

The Court, after mature deliberation upon the testimony adduced, finds the accused "guilty" of the charge and specifications preferred against him, and does, therefore, sentence him, the said First Lieutenant CALEB SMITH, of the 2d Regiment of Infantry, "*To be dismissed the service.*"

V. In conformity with the 65th Article of War, the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been transmitted to the Secretary of War, and by him laid before the President of the United States. The following are the orders thereon:

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 22, 1859.

The proceedings of the Court, in the case of Lieutenant CALEB SMITH, having been submitted to the PRESIDENT, he has seen cause, while he confirms them, to remit the sentence. The reasons for this clemency have reference to the provocation of disrespect and insubordination which the prisoner yielded to; but they do not, in any manner, justify his resort to violent demonstrations to maintain an authority, exercised without discretion, when a dignity of command, that might have been expected in the lower grade of office was amply sufficient for the occasion. Lieutenant SMITH retains his commission, and it will be well if the lesson he has received shall stimulate him to a more efficient and elevated practice of the authority which it confers.

JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War.

VI.—The General Court Martial of which Brevet-Major H. W. WESSELLS is President, is hereby dissolved.

By order of the Secretary of War:

S. COOPER, Adjutant-General.

Secretary FLOYD has quite recovered, and is again in daily attendance at the Department. Q.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 3.

The following interesting letter was received yesterday by the Interior Department. It will be perceived that no mention is made of Capt. FORD's encounter with the Indians, although the writer was with Capt. VAN DORN about the time he is represented to have parted with FORD's company:

LONG. 99° 4' 12", LAT. 34° 39' 14", OTTER CREEK, Friday, April 8, 1859.

SIR: I have to report that on the 14th March I left Fort Arbuckle for this place. Major EMORY kindly favored me, as far as Beaver Creek, about sixty miles, with an escort of a Sergeant and fifteen men from that point to this. We accomplished our march in safety. Our party consisted of ten persons—five Delawares and five white men. To-morrow we shall start for 100th meridian, distant fifty-three miles. Major VAN DORN has furnished me an escort of a Sergeant and fifteen men, who are to return to this place by the 25th inst., the date when he contemplates a movement with his whole cavalry command to the north fork of the Canadian. Major VAN DORN's column will be on the west of our line of operations, and will measurably cover us, and we hope to establish the 100th meridian in comparative safety.

A dispute has arisen between Texas and the Choctaws as to what is the true or main Red River. We shall take the greatest care in establishing this line so as to stand the strictest scrutiny.

Yours respectfully,
D. H. COOPER.

This letter was accompanied by a letter from Gen. RECTOR under date of 23d April, in which no mention is made of Capt. FORD's defeat.

The line now being run by Mr. COOPER and party is under the direction of the Indian Bureau. The Indians, owning this country, having leased all that portion lying between the 98th and 100th meridian to the Federal Government, and the Interior Department design to establish upon it reserves for the location of the Texas and other wild Indians. The 100th meridian is the line between Texas and the leased Territory. Another party is in the field marking the boundary between Texas and New-Mexico, and connect with first at a point of intersection on the 100th meridian. Q.

National Medical Convention.

SECOND DAY.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 4th.

Four essays, sent in to compete for the annual prize, were read, and all rejected. Dr. JOSEPH JONES, of Augusta, Ga., read a paper on the "Chemical Analysis of the Fluids and Secretions of the Body, in Cases of Malarious Diseases." It was subsequently proposed to refer this paper to the Prize Committee for the annual prize, but Dr. JONES objected. All the proceedings thus far have been harmonious and exceedingly interesting in a scientific point of view.

The Medical Convention reassembled this afternoon.

Dr. COMAGYS offered a resolution, which was adopted, to appoint a Committee of five to confer with the Committee of Medical Teachers, and to report at the next annual meeting.

Resolutions from the New-Jersey Medical Society, asking the establishment of a Board of Censors from each Supreme Court Judicial District, to grant diplomas to all proper members of the Association, was referred to a Committee of Conference.

Resolutions were passed instructing the same Committee to confer with the State Medical Societies to procure uniform action throughout the profession, by carrying into effect the standard of preliminary education adopted by this association at its organization in 1847.

Dr. SAYRE, of New-York, offered a resolution that each State Medical Society are requested to appoint annually two delegates for each State College to attend all examinations of delegates for graduation; that each College permit each candidate to participate in the examination and vote on the qualification of such candidates. Referred to the Committee on Conference.

Dr. JONES read a paper, which was referred to the Committee on Prize Essays.

Dr. BENJAMIN W. DUDLEY was unanimously admitted a permanent member.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

The Canadian Parliament, &c.

TORONTO, C. W., Wednesday, May 4.

The Government last night were sustained by the Legislative Council, the supplies being finally passed. It is expected that Parliament will adjourn to-day.

WM. SMITH O'BRIEN arrived here last night, and was met at the steamer by a large number of people, who, with a band of music, escorted him to the Rossin House. To-day addresses were presented by the St. Patrick's Association and other bodies.

TORONTO, Wednesday, May 4—P. M.

Parliament was prorogued at 4 P. M. to-day. The following is a synopsis of the Governor-General's speech:

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY: I am glad to release you earlier than usual, and congratulate you upon having accomplished so much useful work. I have laid before you the answer of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, expressing her satisfaction at the ultimate decision in regard to the seat of Government. You have made provision for commuting the feudal right in Lower Canada, and have placed additional restraint on the powers of municipalities to borrow, whilst you have taken *steps for gradually enforcing the fulfillment of* local obligations already incurred. In my opinion nothing could be more injurious to the credit of the Province than the impression that such obligations could be impaired or evaded. You have amended the tariff, and whilst I regret the necessity for increasing some duties on imports, I hope the principle on which the duties are imposed will alleviate their pressure. It is satisfactory to see that the income of the Province for the first quarter of the current year shows signs of the revival of trade as well as an increase in our resources. You have invited her Majesty, or any member of the Royal family, to visit British North America, and I believe that in no portion of her Majesty's broad dominions would such a visit be hailed with more affectionate and genuine loyalty. With an earnest prayer that Providence may bless us with an abundant harvest and restored prosperity, I now terminate this session.

Pennsylvania Politics.

ALTOONA, Pa., Wednesday, May 4.

The State Central Committee of the States Rights Democracy is in session here, JOHN W. FORNEY, Chairman, for a full and free interchange of sentiment. There is much enthusiasm and determination to press forward the movement.

They have resolved that it is inexpedient to nominate a State ticket; proclaim unalterable opposition to the doctrine of Congressional intervention, as advocated by the Republicans for the prohibition of Slavery in the Territories, or as advocated by the Administration Democrats *for the protection of Slavery*, and recommend the friends of popular sovereignty to *vote for no candidates at future elections who re*fuse to stand clearly upon the doctrine which recog*nizes the principle that the people of the Territory* shall form and regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way. They also recommend to the States Rights Democracy to demand at all times the adoption of the principles promulgated by the Harrisburgh Convention, which were enumerated in the Cincinnati platform and Mr. BUCHANAN's letter of acceptance.

The National Typographical Convention.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 4.

At the session of the National Typographical Convention this forenoon, Nashville, Tenn., was elected as the place for holding the next annual Convention. The New-York *Printer* was recommended as the organ of the craft throughout the Union; and a resolution recommending the subordinate Unions to consider the feasibility of abolishing Sunday labor was offered by Mr. McCOUBREY, of Grand Rapids, and discussed at length. Pending action on it the Convention adjourned.

The delegates will visit Deer Island this afternoon by invitation of the city authorities.

The Fugitive Slave Case in Zanesville.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Wednesday, May 4.

JACKSON, the fugitive slave, was this morning delivered to his master, to be taken back to Virginia. A large crowd followed the parties to the Railroad depot, but there was no attempt at a rescue.

Funeral of Samuel Yeager.

EASTON, Pa., Wednesday, May 4.

The funeral of SAMUEL YEAGER took place this afternoon. St. John's Church, where the services were held, was filled, and many were unable to get seats. The church was draped in black, the pulpit, chandeliers and pillars being covered with it. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. GREENWALD, who took for his text the 20th verse of the 71st Psalm. It was an earnest and appropriate discourse. After the services, the remains were followed by the mourners and a vast number of sorrowing citizens. The streets through which the procession passed were crowded.

Arrival of the Overland California Mail.

THREE DAYS' LATER ADVICES—ANOTHER DESPERATE FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS ON THE COLORADO.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 3.

The California Overland Mail arrived here this afternoon, bringing San Francisco dates of the 11th of April. The news is unimportant. The markets were unchanged. The only additional arrival out from the Atlantic States, is that of the ship *John Bunsey*, from New-York. Steamship *Forward*, from Liverpool, had arrived at San Francisco, with the intention it was supposed, of being put on the route between San Francisco and Vancouver's Island.

This mail brings us advices of another terrible conflict on the Colorado between the Indians and a party of forty men under Mr. RHINER, who were on the way to join Lieutenant BEALE's surveying expedition. This party, which left Fort Tejon some time previously, were proceeding along, as they supposed, in perfect security, having distributed considerable presents to the Indians on the route, and received their permission to pass through the country. But on arriving at the crossing of the Colorado, they were on the 20th of March suddenly attacked by a party of some six or seven hundred Indians of the Mojave, Yuma and Pah Ute Indians.

A desperate fight ensued, which lasted for three hours, during which a large number of the Indians were killed.

Mr. RHINER had retreated toward Fort Tejon, and sent thither to Colonel HOFFMAN for assistance. The Colonel was expected to reach the Mojave villages about April 16, when he would make an attack upon them, for the purpose of chastising them.

Private dispatches state that the ship *Monitor*, which has been reported burnt at sea, had arrived at San Francisco. The name was doubtless confounded with that of the British ship *Meroe*, whose burning has been reported.

Non-Arrival of the Niagara.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Wednesday, May 4—9:30 P. M.

We have reliable information from Halifax that there are yet no signs of the R. M. steamship *Niagara*, now in her twelfth day from Liverpool, and fully due. The weather there is fine, with a light south easterly wind.

Later from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 4.

The Steamship *Quaker City* is below, with Havana dates of the 2d inst. The news is unimportant.

No filibusters had been seen.

Sugar was dull. Stock, 290,000 boxes. Exchange on New-York was 1 per cent. premium, and on London 13¼ per cent.

Matters at the Norfolk Navy-Yard.

NORFOLK, Wednesday, May 4.

The U. S. steamer *Water Witch* arrived here to-day.

The Prussian frigate *Geffeon*, Captain DONNAR, has also arrived here, twenty-one days from Vera Cruz. The passage was a very stormy one. She will remain here eight or ten days, and then proceed on a cruise. All on board of her are well.

The launch of the steamer *Richmond* has been postponed.

Fire in Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, May 4.

A destructive fire occurred this morning, on Main-street, between Sixth and Eighth streets. Several large shops, a planing-mill, &c., with their contents, were destroyed. The principal sufferers are Messrs. SMITH & TURNER, S. Y. SAMMONS, and MERCER & HILL. The loss is upwards of $50,000, and there is very little insurance.

Case of False Pretences at the Charlestown Navy-yard.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 4.

J. A. BARTLETT, formerly a lawyer of New-York, and for three years past confidential clerk to Commodore STRINGHAM, at Charlestown Navy-yard, has suddenly left these parts, after cheating numerous tradesmen by using the name of the Commodore.

Organization of the Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, Wednesday, May 4.

OLIVER H. PERRY, Republican, was to-day elected Speaker of the House of Representatives by a vote of 117 out of 228. Several members were absent. W. W. STONE and D. E. HOLCOMB, Republicans, were elected Clerks. The Senate was also organized by the election of Republican officers.

Philadelphia City Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 4.

The People's Ticket was elected yesterday, by an average majority of 2,500 votes. The same party have a majority in both branches of the City Councils.

Sailing of the Arabia.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 4.

The R. M. steamship *Arabia*, sailed at noon, with 137 passengers for Liverpool and seven for Halifax and $166,000 in specie.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, May 4.

The screw-steamship *Huntsville* arrived at her wharf at 5 o'clock P. M., the 3d inst.

The Death of Bishop Doane, and the Alumni of Burlington College.

A meeting of the Alumni of Burlington College was held in the College Library, on Saturday, 30th ultimo, immediately after the funeral of the Bishop of New-Jersey. GEORGE M. MILLER, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Rev. HOBART CHETWOOD was chosen Secretary.

On motion of C. WILLING LITTELL, Esq., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as no words of ours can express the emotion occasioned by this visitation of our Heavenly Father, "Who in His wisdom has seen fit to visit us with trouble, and to bring distress upon us," we, the Alumni of Burlington College, endeavor by our action to give expression to our grief for the loss of him, who by the brilliancy and cultivation of his intellect, the extent of his learning, the refinement of his taste, the variety of his accomplishments, the purity, strength and elevation of his character, and the warmth and geniality of his heart, beautifully adorned every relation of life, and united in himself those ties which bound us so strongly to him, as the founder of our College, our honored President, our revered Bishop, and our long and much loved friend.

Resolved, That a Committee, consisting of the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting, with one member of each class, be constituted, with authority to receive contributions, and to adopt measures necessary to the erection of a monument appropriate to the memory of Bishop DOANE.

Resolved, That the present and former students of the College, the graduates, with the present and former pupils of St. Mary's Hall, are hereby invited to unite with us in the erection of this memorial.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Secretary to the family of the Bishop, and to the Board of Trustees, with the request that they be entered upon the records of the College; and the proceedings of this meeting be published in the principal ecclesiastical and secular newspapers of New-York, Newark and Philadelphia.

In accordance with the second resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed members of the Committee, and empowered to receive contributions for the erection of the monument:

GEORGE M. MILLER, New-York.
The Rev. HOBART CHETWOOD, Elizabeth, N. J.
The Rev. WILLIAM T. JOHNSON, Baltimore.
C. WILLING LITTELL, Philadelphia.
JEREMIAH C. GARTHWAITE, Jr., Newark, N. J.
HENRY O. CLAGGETT, Leesburg, Va.
The Rev. GEORGE S. LEWIS, Burlington, N. J.
JAMES O. WATSON, Portsmouth, N. H.
HENRY W. NELSON, Boston.
WILLIAM B. GIBBES, New-Orleans.

THE CALIFORNIA GAMBLERS GETTING THE UPPER HAND AGAIN.—The San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* intimates that the gambling *fraternity in California* are recovering some of the power of which the energetic action of the Vigilance Committee once deprived them. The following sharp comments of the *Bulletin* are suggestive:

"In a California Legislature—a Democratic Legislature—the wishes of the people would seem to be nothing. Gamblers' influence and gamblers' money are of most importance. The blacklegs ask that the law against gambling be changed; the Legislature kindly accedes to the request. If murderers, or thieves, or any other class of criminals, had but the necessary means, they could, undoubtedly, send to Sacramento also, and have obnoxious statutes altered to suit their notions. Why not? There is as much popular opposition to gambling as there is to stealing. Indeed, both are essentially the same thing, after all. Nobody but the gamblers are asking for a change in the present law. If money then enables the blacklegs to control the legislation of the State, why would *not money enable thieves to do it?*"

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Col. Humphrey Marshall's Re-nomination for Congress—His Character, Past Record, and Present Position.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 27, 1859.

You have often heard of our valorous "South American," and now champion of the Southern "Opposition," the Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, and you know that his once "Know-Nothing," but now "new party" friends have again nominated him to represent the Seventh Congressional, the "Gibraltar" District of Kentucky, in the Lower House of Congress. Despite what many of his constituents call his ultra Americanism, which has hitherto repelled them from supporting him, his old friends claim that he is the best and strongest man of the Opposition in all these parts, and will be elected, without doubt, by a rousing majority, standing as he does upon the platform of our "new party," whose existence was inaugurated in Louisville on the 22d of last February.

Colonel MARSHALL's especial friends will have it that he is about the greatest man that ever did live, a more than WEBSTER in intellect and statesmanship indeed a sort of huge, ponderous political demi-god whom everybody must worship and obey, or else be crushed beneath his elephantine tread, and whose like, when translated to another world and theatre more befitting his gigantic and infinite powers, it will never be vouchsafed us poor mortals to look upon again. However, Sir, without stretching or joking he is a politician—a statesman, if you please—of superior talents, and, with all his faults and short-comings, has been in many respects an eminent, useful, liberal-minded National Representative. The Democracy, however united they may be in view of the spoils, are not likely to pit against the Colonel any one so able and so deserving, or to defeat him without a most severe struggle. Indeed, despite his former Know-Nothingism, I should not be surprised to see him elected.

HUMPHREY MARSHALL represented us in the Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congress. His record, in general, appears to me quite creditable. He, like some of the most eminent Democrats of past and present times, has always been for a liberal system of Internal Improvements, American and National in its scope and application; and for a Tariff adequate to all the needs of our General Government, and to all the incidental protection required by American labor in all its branches, in order to compete with foreign labor and the selfish policy of foreign capitalists and foreign nations. Last session, you are aware, he voted against continuing in force the Treasury Note Bill, or authorizing a new loan, without, at the same time, revising the Tariff of 1857, with a view to increasing the receipts from Customs and affording, incidentally, more protection to American industry. He repeatedly voted with Republicans and some Democrats for a revision with that double view. We also find from the records of the Thirty-fifth Congress that Mr. MARSHALL, from first to last, and after the President's veto, voted to donate public lands to the several States, for the purpose of encouraging and improving Agricultural and the Mechanic Arts. And, to show again his general freedom from sectional bias, when a proposition is presented to him from a Southern or Northern man, his coöperation with the Republicans under the lead of Mr. GROW, during the closing scenes of the last Congress, may be noted. He insisted with them and a majority of the Americans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats, besides some twenty of the Democratic Regulars, "in good standing," (among them MASON and TALBOT, of Kentucky,) against the Senate's postage-raising clause, tacked to the Post-office Appropriation bill.

As to the everlasting Slavery question, with reference to the African Slave-trade, and in its bearing upon "popular sovereignty" in Kansas, Col. MARSHALL's course has been worthy of all praise. He has always been for sustaining and enforcing our laws which prohibit the foreign Slave traffic. Moreover, Southerner as he is, he has stood up for the rights of the American people in the devoted Territory of Kansas, and demanded that they shall be recognized and respected by the Congress of the United States. He has in fact supported the doctrine that the people of every Territory should be left alone to settle every question for themselves, and therefore to carry out their will about Slavery, whether for or against its admission from the States. You know, Sir, he opposed the Lecompton iniquity and nefarious enormity out and out. With five Americans and twenty-two Democrats he voted for the Crittenden-Montgomery substitute. He fought for it to the last. He voted against the English proposition for a Committee of Conference, and against the English bribe and dodge. He was for kicking "Lecompton" out of Congress, for having nothing to do with the unclean thing, for recognizing directly and immediately, without the slightest qualification or compromise, the rights of the people of Kansas to admission into the Union under a Constitution and Government of *their own*. We are much indebted to him and UNDERWOOD, from Kentucky, to DAVIS, RICAUD and HARRIS, from Maryland, and BLAIR, from Missouri, and to CRITTENDEN and BELL, of the Senate, for whatever of peace and quiet we now have in or about Kansas. If no considerable portion of any party out of Kansas shall hereafter seek to interfere in the disposition of the Slavery question in Kansas—as is the declared opinion of Col. MARSHALL—it may be owing to the continued presence of such men as he in the halls of Congress.

I know of nothing in Mr. MARSHALL's present position that would indicate his determination to depart hereafter from the general character and spirit of his past record, in the event of his réelection, unless it *might be on the mooted questions about the "Dred* Scott Decision," "Squatter-Sovereignty," "Congressional Intervention," or the Lord knows what. Immense importance is attached to them, as if they were big with the destinies of "the world and the rest of mankind." They have been the burden and the incubus of the Kentucky Press for a year or more,—some of the Oppositionists, with Buchaneers and Guthriesmen on one side, and the Douglasites on the other, all struggling as if possessed with the notion that the fate of our nation hung upon the sovereignty of either niggerism or squatterism in the Territories. Now, the truth is,—is it not, Sir?—that whatever Congress may do, or not do, about this or any other matter, this great nation of ours, our Union of States for many great domestic and national purposes, will continue unimpaired in its integrity and efficiency, its power and influence, at home and abroad, for all time to come.

What if Col. MARSHALL does think that, as an abstract proposition, Congress is bound to protect and enforce the proprietary rights of every slaveholder in the territory, if the settlers refuse to do it, and if the Courts and the Executive, under the Federal laws already existing, can't do it? What would—what could Congress effect then? Would he, under any circumstances, in view of his past record and his experience, vote for a special Congressional code, for the protection and establishment of slaveholding? Would he, in any event, attempt to control the legally expressed will of the organized settlers, upon the subject of Slavery, by further legislation of Congress? I much doubt it. He has proved himself too much a man of the people for that. He knows that if the existing laws of the United States are not adequate to the protection of every citizen's constitutional rights of property in a territory, and of every slaveholder's rights, *too, as defined in the "Dred Scott Decision," no more* laws can be passed at Washington which will be adequate thereto. If slaves are property, like anything else, they are already as much protected as they can be by the existing Federal laws, which provide alike and equally for the protection of all kinds of property. Any special legislation by Congress, discriminating in favor of property in slaves, would be uncalled for and useless—it would only revive the Slavery agitation a thousand fold without benefitting anybody a particle. Col. MARSHALL's practical intelligence teaches him this; he well knows it; and, I believe, he would act accordingly, and do all he could to prevent such a cause of agitation. As he said on the floor of Congress, the 19th of January last—

"I do not think there is any necessity for renewed agitation of questions affecting Slavery. The existing statutes of the law and legislation satisfies me. Looking at our present condition, and our capacity for future expansion, I respectfully submit there is no excuse for the renewal of Slavery agitation. The *country needs no legislation about Slavery. The* power of Congress needs no assertion on this distracting theme, because the guarantees of existing law are already applied to every foot of ground within the present boundaries of the Union."

PONTIAC.

GEN. HENNINGSEN'S NEW ENTERPRISE.—Gen. HENNINGSEN has addressed the following letter to the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*:

SIR: Allow me, through your paper, to make public, that the Hon. L. D. EVANS, self and friends, have found it necessary to withdraw from the "Arizona, Mexican and Central American Emigration and Colonization Association," together with most of its members and agents.

Another association, with similar objects, on the same terms and conditions, comprising nearly all the same persons connected with the former, has been formed under the name of "Henningsen's Arizona Emigration Association." It is proceeding uninterruptedly with its emigration projects. Emigrants will rendezvous at Powder Horn during the month of July, and leave Georgia in the beginning of that month. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. F. HENNINGSEN.

STATE OF THE CITY.

Rambles 'Round Town with an Eye to a Clean Spot.

A Cruise Through the Tenth, Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards—Condition of the Streets—Reasons Enough for a Large Mortality—A Glance at the Minor Industries, &c., &c.

When there is no wind stirring, Broadway is a clean street; but if there is another street in this town, about which one could lay his hand over his watch-pocket in his vest, and say "*this* clean," it would gratify us to hear said street named. A gilded line should mark its course on the map hereafter, and landlords who have houses to let on it, should fix their own rent and never fear lacking a tenant.

Armed with all candor, we carefully explored the northeastern section of the City yesterday—the part north of Grand-street and east of Fourth-avenue—but a clean spot we did not find except only where iron railings, or something still more exclusive, fenced off the City Authorities or usurpers from any control over or mismanagement of it. It is a very disgusting thought that there is within our proud Municipality one spot dirtier than all others. As we found none, however, so filthy but that by going a block or two further, one still more offensive turned up, it is to be presumed that the dirtiest spot is still unannounced. Indeed our ramble should have taken us through that part of the City that is in best condition, since the Tenth and the Thirteenth are two out of the only three Wards which there is any existing contract to clean.

Grand-street is in tolerable order. Its flat granite pavement secures that, and no thanks to contractors. For as the dirt is ground to powder under the wheels of thousands of carts and omnibuses, and the east wind has a long reach at it, the middle of the street would be visible, even if MORTON were to remain City Inspector for ten years longer. As the gutters are not badly choked, however, it is probable that somebody has within a month passed a gang of men through it and taken pay for the job. In Mangin-street, a most extraordinary vision greeted the eyes—a herald with a watering pot preceding six men with birch brooms and two with hoes, who piled the dirt into hillocks, that were not quite all scattered again by the cart wheels that delighted to pass through and flatten them. Ahead of the sweepers, the cobble-stones were scarcely visible; behind them, it was only courtesy to call it clean. Any lady with a gown on that she respected, would gather it carefully about her ankles as she crossed. Manhattan-place was one long heap of garbage—quite relieved by the contents of horse stables on the opposite side of the street. Goerck-street had evidently been swept lately, but the heaps of dirt had not been removed. In Lewis-street the water stands still in the gutters. Cannon-street looked like one long heap, the cobble-stones occasionally showing through, where the wind has had a chance at it. Columbia-street, ditto. The ash-carts may have visited Sheriff-street within a week, but there are no evidences of that fact left in the neighborhood. Old sleds, smashed carts and coal wagons flank each sidewalk, and the wheels that stand where the gutter originally was, were some of them buried nearly to the hub. Dogs with all manner of deformities, the result of accident and tough times at home, abounded here. Meanwhile the whole air resounded with the clangor of tin-trumpets announcing shad, that were fresh once, for sale. There is a large public school-house near the corner of Sheriff and Stanton streets. The hundreds of children that spend six hours a-day inside of it breathe an atmosphere redolent of decaying vegetables, that on a hot day is nauseous to the senses and must always reek with impalpable and insensible poison. Rivington-street and Stanton in the Thirteenth Ward—one of the three Wards kept clean by contract—are rank with outrageous odors, the gutters are full of stagnant, green water, unless where they are completely choked up. The late rains could scarcely have passed off by them to the sewers. Moistening the garbage, which lies on paved streets, they have been making the miasm that has predisposed all who live in the vicinity to intermittents and to nervous prostration.

Our folks are fond of music. A band of seven stalwart men stopped as we were walking up Stanton-street, just abreast the highest heap of filth, and with five brass pieces and two flageolets, began playing a plaintive German air. At the first note all the windows and the cellar-doors were populous with women and squalid, sickly babies. The street children, to the number of 80 at least were collected, before the trombone had sounded out the first stave, and each little miss fell straight to dancing. Weazened little nurses with stunted babies in their arms tripped the light fantastic toe without a shoe on. A flaming head of very knotted hair, surmounting a diminutive specimen of humanity not over five years old, dashed in and out of the circle that the players made, as if something had suddenly touched it off. The flaming head belonged to a dumpy pair of corduroy pants, through the broad rents of which an inner garment of the same color protruded fluttering gaily to the breeze. Finally, the arm of a greasy jacket that surmounted the corduroys sallying forth encircled the waist of a dumpy Sallie, and the two went waltzing off in great harmony till both tumbled headlong into a heap whereof the last layer was richest in eggshells and refuse cabbage leaves. A tiny girl of sunny curls and a very dirty face, holding by the tail of her "grandpop's" coat, danced so hard as twice to put out the old man's match, that he drew across the grinded *palm of his hand to light his pipe with. Three times the women out of the upper windows cast down cop*pers which the oboe-player fished out of the ashes. and perhaps the lager bier saloon opposite may have added still more liberally to the reward of the troupe. At any rate, seemingly well satisfied, they pushed on to the next block, the half hundred dancers cheering lustily for the treat. Happy little wretches, muddy, dusty and begrimed, scarcely one in the lot carried a rose under the dirt on its cheek. The youngest of them knew the Dispensary doctor, and probably one-third of the whole will go into the mortality list before another Christmas.

The "dirt-cart" is supposed to perambulate daily every part of the City, without any reference to the question whether anybody has the contract for street-cleaning. It collects the ashes and garbage set out in pans, pails and boxes in anticipation of the hour of its arrival, while the sweeps and their cart come only once a month, or—not at all. The sweepings proper are worth 25 cents a load to the contractor at the foot of Stanton-street; the dirt-man's gathering are worth nothing, and though they go first to the Stanton-street pier, it is only to be dumped into sloops that transport them to LOWBER's filling at Sixteenth-street. Quite a business just now is made of this sweepings' item, though not one-tenth what it ought to be. The carts dump their contents upon the boats' decks, which, when filled, (and each boat takes from 50 to 75 loads for a cargo,) they transport to Flushing and other points on the Long Island shore. The fleshly eye of *one who is fain to observe the movements of this* trade, being soon full of dust, the eye of faith, all the *sooner, sees the brown inodorous powder* already transformed into ruddy tomatoes and all rich garden sauce, and rattling over the stones back again by the Jamaica road and Peck-slip Ferry to Washington Market. The only nuisance of this neighborhood in coolish weather is the perpetual cloud of dust. It were affectation in the most aristocratic nose to turn up on account of anything here until Midsummer.

But exploring the Tenth Ward, which is another of the clean (by contract) wards, we find Houston-street, from the East River to Avenue B, one shallow ash-heap, garnished with dead cats, and fowl, fish, or flesh decayed past easy recognition, a cloud-compelling four-cent omnibus every few minutes *rushing* quite noisessly along it, while two lines of blue *stagnant water or mud divide the carriage-way from* the pedestrian's path. Second-street has enjoyed the *contractor's latter-day services, and gives evidence* of the fact in two windrows of garbage hoed out from *the gutters, and left to steam* and emit a sour, sickly miasm ever since. But so much of Second-street on and as lies in this ward, and MORTON has his worthiest monument erected. Willett, Pitt, Ridge, and Attorney streets are in ashes. It is surprising, as one fords his way carefully around the garbage heaps here, to notice how often the whir of the sewing-machine is heard in the second stories. The poor sewing-women have been driven to the machines by the very general refusal of the slop-shop-keepers to take hand-sewed work any longer. In consequence, they get far better wages, but they sail under much more capital, and must have steady work or suffer all the more.

The Seventeenth Ward enjoys no Contractor's care, and in the lower part is still worse off than the Thirteenth. Avenues D, B, C and A. are in a wretched condition. About the First-avenue things are looking up. The ancient odor of trying tallow was missing between Second and Sixth streets. A block of brick buildings is going up on Fourth-street, below Avenue A, where so many radishes have been raised from immemorial time, and the dirt that the carpenters and masons make refresh the air in comparison. The noses of big bull-dogs showing under the gateways all through this vicinity, and the herds of cattle urged across the sidewalks into pens that are not apparent except by their entrances, the blood in the gutters, the hung-up carcases of fat oxen, and the frequent appearance of bloody-armed boys in tow-frocks, testify that it is still a region of slaughter-houses. The oldest inhabitants, however, hope that the butchers will not now surrender. Cattle in the street, and the olfactory evidences of butchers about, they say don't begin to be the nuisance that tenement houses are,—and if the slaughter-house goes, Germany is sure to shove up into its place. Above Avenue A, and towards the Bowery, there are little patches of flourishing grass in the front yards, vines creep up the sides of the houses, a house is the home of a single family, and the streets are tolerable. The fine fire-proof Tompkins Market, having risen two stories, pauses where it stopped some months ago. Seeing that our modern civilization has failed to supply, in a single instance, one of the most obvious wants of the out-of-door population, we have no right to complain that in its unfinished state the Market inclosure is converted into a nuisance on a large scale. When this building is completed,—and since the tax levy supplies the funds, why shouldn't it go on soon to the cornice?—and when the sheds opposite, that have cheated PETER COOPER out of the rent of his Institute rooms, have been demolished, this will be one of the most presentable parts of the City. The Savings Bank on the corner above the Market, hangs out the old emblem—the bee-hive—as if fearless of suggesting to the busy bees, that it is still the custom for others than the makers of it to possess the honey. The tops of the cobble-stones show above the plastering of mud, along the Third-avenue. The courses for waste water are badly obstructed, however.

Of the Eighteenth Ward, we took Sixteenth-street as a fair sample. Going towards the East River it soon abuts upon Stuyvesant-square, which being in the manner of a private park, open to the public but privately kept, is the one clean spot that greeted our dust-filled eyes. Here two fountains flow,—economically it is true, and without any boisterous demonstrations towards the zenith. But their basins, for a marvel, hold water, and gold and silver fish sport perpetually therein. Not gravel, but fresh green grass, brilliant here and there with dandelions, circle them round, and mellow beds of earth bearing shrubs that promise in their swelling buds, and plants already gay with flowers, relieve the turf everywhere green and grateful. There are newly-painted benches about the well-kept walks for the weary, and no loafers abusing them. For a short way below Livingston-place, Sixteenth-street maintains its reputation, though the pavement sadly needs repairing. The sweepers have made one visit here since Fall, and that lately, but below Third-avenue brooms and ash-carts are strangers. Goats, poultry, and all manner of evil odors prevail. Avenue B, in this vicinity, is guarded with two windrows of garbage, and two green ditches of stagnant water flank the side-walks. Further down, the undertaker will be busy next August. At the foot of this street is the famous filling where ashes are dumped without cost to the corporation. Sand from the cellars is dumped in a heap by itself, whence it is sold again to builders. A company of boys were taking a sand-bath in it—playing the trick over again that we thought belonged to the beach exclusively—the youngsters stripping off coat and vest and stuffing their trousers with sand till they staggered with the weight, jollily imitating, perforce, the gait of diminutive Aldermen with terribly fat legs and bodies. Little, comparatively, as is done in the way of ash-carting, there is a steady stream of carts to this spot emptying their contents over the bank into the bay. Some 40 boys and about a dozen women carefully overhaul the loads as soon as they are emptied out, making most of the unburned coal. A thin-faced girl out of a bundle of rags and dirt, answered our inquiry that she "picked nothing but coal; but them Germans gits everything—old rags to sell to the paper men, bones to sell to the soap makers, old iron to the junk men." Once in a while she used to find a broken spoon or a knife, but the times were harder now, and folks didn't lose so much. Sundry porkers grunted and wallowed in the inky water, and some of the boys—for industry is not always abundant, even on the edge of the ash-heaps—wallowed with them, and lazily drifted with their feet overhead on the ends of the floating timber. But if we tarry much longer in the cloud of this dust-heap, Soap and Croton, and infinite brushing will hardly make us presentable before the cleanly readers of the TIMES.

Academy of Music.

Mr. STRAKOSCH's campaign at the Academy opened auspiciously last night. The first essential of management—a good house—greeted the Great Western purveyor of things musical. And deservedly, for Mr. STRAKOSCH brings with him a great company—better, vocally considered, than any we have had for many months. PICCOLOMINI is, of course, a power in herself, and, as far as we can see, as attractive now as at any previous period of her cis-Atlantic career; in addition to this prime favorite, we have BRIGNOLI and AMODIO, who, as artists, are equal to any dozen substitutes of their kind we have lately had. In the background Mr. STRAKOSCH has a reserve of artists equally desirable and excellent; in a word, he has all the best talent now in the country. If, therefore, his season is not a success, it will be somebody else's fault, not the manager's. Moreover, Mr. STRAKOSCH brings a good conductor—SIGNOR MUZIO—a gentleman who conducts an Italian opera without feeling a highly superior disgust for it. For this alone we hope the season will be successful. Of bad conducting we have had more than enough, especially in the "Traviata."

The performances last evening call for no special mention. PICCOLOMINI was warmly received, as she always will be by any community familiar with her many graces. BRIGNOLI came in for his share of applause and AMODIO for his. Both gentlemen sang "indifferently well"—AMODIO being a little more travel-worn than his companion. No wonder, a night or two ago they were singing at Chicago, and now, with sleepy eye and dust-laden throats, we have them here. The public, knowing what these artists *can do, applauded kindly.* PICCOLOMINI *was the same as usual; extremely fascinating, wonderfully dra*matic, and reasonably musical. The performance of the "Traviata" was an enjoyable one, although not equal to what it will be when it is played again.

"Don Pasquale" is announced for Friday.

Musical.

Mr. VON BREUNING, a German gentleman of the highest accomplishments, who has for a short time been engaged in musical instruction in this City, gives a *Soirée Musicale* to-night at Chickering's Rooms, which merits the attention of the musical public. Mr. VON BREUNING is a pianist of the best class, playing with equal precision and spirit; and not less remarkable for force of expression than for brilliancy of effect. His rendering of the delicious waltz-music of STRAUSS and LANNER, and of the operatic compositions of MEYERBEER, is especially remarkable.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.—Twenty-three numbers of this musical serial have now appeared, and they justify all that the publishers claim for the work. The demand for music is so largely on the increase in this country that a musical periodical is a desideratum which this work now supplies. No amateur can pretend to keep the run of modern compositions without an aid of this sort. The absolute *rummage* of a well-stocked music store does not accomplish so much as is here laid bare by *Our Musical Friend*. Who, without a vast knowledge of living composers, can pretend to keep pace with modern compositions? In *Our Musical Friend* we find a judicious selection of all *the best music of the present day, with a wise sprink*ling of the music that pleased our forefathers, and will please to the end of time. In addition to these, each number contains one or two original copyright pieces written by the best men in the country, and worth, in themselves, double the price of the number. The work, in its entirety, contains twelve folio pages of music, and is sold for the remarkably small price of ten cents. Conducted as it is, with a direct view to all that is new and good in music, and with a due regard to simplicity, it deserves success.

THE STOCKBRIDGE INDIANS' CLAIM.—A party of Stockbridge Indians have made their appearance in Columbia County, and claimed some land. The owners protested, and a trial was the result, which was decided in favor of the present owners. The Indians, not satisfied with this decision, committed trespasses, a day or two ago, upon the lands of Mr. AARON SHUTTS, near Copake Lake, by cutting down several trees. An action has since been brought for trespass, and the parties appeared before Justice FRISBIE, of Taghkanic. The defendants put in a plea of title to the lands. This was a question beyond the jurisdiction of the Justice, and consequently the matter must go to the Supreme Court.

THE OBERLIN TRIALS RESUMED.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* of the 3d May says: "On the opening of Court this morning, SPALDING, for the defence, withdrew the motion for a new trial in the case of SIMEON BUSHNELL, and asked that sentence in his case be pronounced as early as practicable. The Court responded that it would be done, and the time elapsing between the conviction and sentence would be considered in the sentence. The counsel on both sides having expressed some doubts as to the imprisonment, whether it should be in the County Jail or State Penitentiary, the Court particularly requested that they would thoroughly examine the subject with a view to a correct decision."

FROM CANADA.

Extraordinary Collision between the two Houses of Parliament—The Upper House Refusing the Supplies—Report of the Committee on Trade and Commerce.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

TORONTO, Saturday, April 30, 1859.

A very singular event in the Legislative history of Canada has just happened, which, as it is of interest from various points of view, I must narrate fully.

The Seat of Government question has long been one of great difficulty. The Capital has been moving, of late years, every few sessions, from one city to another, and there was an understanding—nay, more, a pledge—on the part of the Government that, when last it was moved from Quebec to Toronto, it should move down again after a four years' term. This has now expired, and the Legislative Assembly has determined by a very large majority to carry out the understanding honestly. Meanwhile, application has been made to Her Majesty the Queen to choose a permanent seat of Government for the Province. She accepted the task, selected Ottawa, and her decision has been ratified by both branches of the Legislature, and by a majority of the representatives of both Eastern and Western Canada. The Upper House think this should put an end to the perambulating system at once; they see no necessity for going to Quebec for a term; they advise the rapid completion of the buildings at Ottawa, and a removal thither as soon as possible. The Government—who, of course, cannot please both Houses when they are divided in opinion—do not in any way conceal their intention of removing. But they have not put into the estimates of expense, to be voted by Parliament, any item for the removal. The Lower House passed the estimates and the Bill of Supply founded upon them; some of the leaders of opposition merely objecting, in the course of the [illegible] to the Government not asking for money which yet they intended to spend, and the ministers replying that it was the prerogative of the Crown to call Parliament where it pleased, and that it looked to the House to make good, afterwards, the expenses incidental to the exercise of this prerogative. The Upper House has, however, acted differently. There, when the Hon. Mr. VAN KOUGHNET, the leader, moved the second reading of the Supply bill, the Hon. Mr. DE BLAQUIERE moved in amendment, seconded by the Hon. Mr. ALLEN "that the Legislative Council feels itself called upon to declare and resolve, in defence of its undoubted and unquestionable rights, as a coordinate and co-equal branch of the Legislature, and as the only means of preserving its independence, that it will not take the question of supply into consideration, until satisfied that the Executive Government will not incur any expense whatever for the removal of the Seat of Government to Quebec without first submitting the estimate for the same for the consideration of the Legislative Council." Hereupon a long debate arose, which continued until one o'clock this morning, being the most prolonged which has taken place this session in the respectable "Lords'" House. Finally the amendment was carried. The Speaker, here Mr. BELLEAU, then rose and said: "In consequence of this resolution, the House will not take the Supply bill into consideration now." The House then adjourned.

Many of the members of the Lower House, especially Lower Canadians, are indignant. They say they will pass a vote of credit, and thus enable the Government to go on. All admit, however, that this collision between the two Houses is a serious matter, and that the course of the Upper House is almost revolutionary. Imagine the House of Lords, in England, throwing out the Supply bill! The thing was never attempted here but once, just before the rebellion of '37. What the result will be this time nobody knows, yet. The Government were asked to-day, by Mr. DRUMMOND, what they intended to do. Mr. J. A. MACDONALD replied they had no official intimation of the course taken by the Upper House. It is thought that, as the Supply bill is not rejected, and its consideration merely deferred, the Government will be able to bring up a few absent members of the Upper House, enough to reverse the vote, which was only carried by 19 against 18.

The Committee on Trade and Commerce—the Hon. W. H. MERRITT, Chairman—have agreed to a report of exceeding interest to us and to those of your merchants who trade with us. It is divided into four branches, of each of which something should be said in the TIMES.

I.—POSTAL SUBSIDY.

The Committee say, on the subject of the Postal Subsidies paid to the Cunard and Galway lines, that

"The payment of these subsidies by the Government has already been the main cause of reducing the price of ocean freights from New York to Liverpool below what they are from Quebec to Liverpool; and if this system is continued, it will be in vain for the Provincial Government, or her Majesty's subjects in Canada, to attempt to regain the trade of the West."

"Your Committee, therefore, most earnestly urge the Provincial Government to continue to press upon the consideration of the Imperial Government the importance of extending the same amount of postal subsidy to steamers plying from any port of Great Britain to Quebec, as may now or hereafter be paid to any other line of steamers from any port in Great Britain to New-York."

II.—RECIPROCITY.

The Committee say they regret the restrictions recently placed on the commercial intercourse between the United States and Canada; suggest that measures should be taken for their removal, and regret that the satisfactory working of so beneficial a thing as Reciprocity should have been restricted in its operation.

III.—CONSULAR FEES.

Your commercial lawyers should investigate the very important decision of the Committee on the legality of the Consular Fees. The report on this subject is as follows:

"After a careful examination, your Committee have come to the conclusion that these fees are illegal, and that there is no authority for the appointment of Consuls or the collection of fees at these ports under any existing laws in the United States or Canada.

The authority alleged by the American Secretary of the Treasury to confer this power, is an Act of Congress passed in 1833 which authorized the Consul or Commercial Agent of the United States to receive a fee of $2 for [illegible]

In this view your Committee do not concur. They are aware of no law which permits of the exaction of fees, unless it may be an Act of Congress of last session, which [illegible] a fee of half-a-dollar on certificates granted by them.

The Act of 1823 was superseded by Act of Congress passed on the 3d March, 1851, entitled 'an Act to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontier of the United States, and for other purposes.'

The appointment of a Consul-General for British America at Quebec is authorized by the Act of Congress passed in 18[illegible], but it does not extend to the appointment of Consuls, or the collection of fees, in the interior ports of Canada.

Your Committee also regret to find that since the report of 1857, the British Consul at New York has authorized the appointment of Consuls at the different ports in the United States, who impose a fee of $3 on all Colonial vessels trading at these ports. This is claimed to be done under the authority of the Imperial Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 87, passed in 18[illegible], and an Order in Council of the 1st May, 1855, authorizes the Privy Council to make out, and alter from time to time, a schedule of fees under the provisions of former acts. The British Consul also refers, as does the British Consul at Chicago to the Act of Congress of the 3d of March 1847, requiring captains and masters of vessels from foreign nations to deposit their papers with the Consul of the nation to which they belong, until again cleared, under pain of a heavy penalty.

Your Committee have examined those and find that neither the Act, Order in Council nor Act of Congress have any reference whatever to the inland ports either of Canada or the United States, their operation being exclusively confined to the seaboard, as the preamble of the respective Acts, 6 Geo 4, caps. 87 and 114, passed in 1825, 'Regulating the trade of the British possessions abroad,' clearly shows.

The reason assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the appointment of these consuls, were declared to be for the protection of the revenue and to admit foreign goods being introduced into the United States from Canada; and adds that he feels confident that the legitimate interests of the commerce between the two countries will be promoted by a rigid enforcement of the new regulations. On reference to the trade and navigation returns of Canada for 1858 (p. 215), it will be seen that the value of goods from sea passing through Canada for consumption in the United States amounts to only $23,213, while the value of goods from sea passing through the United States for consumption in Canada amounted to $11,[illegible]

From these returns it is apparent that no foreign merchandise has been introduced into the United States from Canada to any extent.

The relative proportions of the United States and Canada afford sound reasons for the distinction drawn by the respective Governments between the Atlantic coast and the inland lake coast. Consular fees and restrictions may be requisite for trade between distant nations and the United States by sea, but as the facilities for intercourse between Canada and the States are so great, and the long frontier line of boundary is so easily traversed, such restrictions are in this case only pernicious and useless. The distinction, therefore, which was recognized to exist between the commercial intercourse by the seaboard and by way of the inland boundary, which is now attempted to be set aside, was a sound one, and was an evidence of the wisdom on the part of the Governments of Great Britain and the United States.

Your Committee earnestly recommend to the Executive Government to represent to the Imperial authorities the unsatisfactory state of the trade between the United States and Canada during the past year, and also to take an early opportunity of placing a clear and distinct representation of the facts before the Government of the United States, as they confidently believe that the removal of all existing restrictions will be promptly brought about."

IV.—COMMERCE.

The Committee speak of the results of the Reciprocity, showing that it has lead to the increase of trade between Canada and the United States in a greater ratio than between Canada and Great Britain. They then proceed as follows:

"In view also of the results since produced under the operation of that treaty, it is worthy of consideration whether it would not promote the general interests of Great Britain, the United States and Canada to adopt the tariff of the United States; remove all Customs establishments between them, which would effect a saving of a very large expenditure; collect the duties for Canada at the port of Quebec only, and divide the entire revenue collected on the Atlantic seaboard in proportion to the population of the respective countries. This could be effected without any political change and without injury to any existing interest in either country, but on the contrary would save the expense of maintaining the different Customs establishments in the interior; increase our revenue and insure an ample support for the Civil Government, and payment of the public debt. This object can be effected simply by adopting the same principle as exists between the different independent German States of Europe.

This German Commercial Union (or Zollverein) was commenced in 1818, and progressively extended, until it comprised more than three-fourths of the German States, with a population of about thirty millions, and is based upon the principle [illegible] promote the industry [illegible] any other measure [illegible] simple and economical [illegible] but trade of customs [illegible] and has reduced the cost of collection to a mere trifle."

These are [illegible] which are of considerable importance, both to the Province and to the Northern and Western states around the lakes.

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Weather—Iron Ore Locations—Bay De Noquet and Marquette Railroad—The Smith Mountain—The Marquette and Ontonagon Railroad—Anthracite Coal Furnaces on Lake Superior.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MARQUETTE, LAKE SUPERIOR, Mich., Monday, April 18, 1859.

Our anticipations of an unusually early Spring, based on the mild weather of February, have not been realized. We have had but little warm weather for the last three weeks, and still have snow on the ground. The following is a summary of some of the meteorological observations made at this place by Dr. G. H. BLAKER, during the past winter, for the Smithsonian Institution:

	Mean Temperature.	Fall of snow in inches.	Extremes of Barometer.
November	31° 06'	44.42	29.75 and 28.64
December	24° [illegible]	31.71	29.74 and 28.71
January	16° 28'	17.64	29.74 and 28.74
February	16° 78'	[illegible]	29.75 and 28.87
March	30° 96'	20.69	29.68 and 28.81
April		34.13	

Warmest day in each month.		Coldest day in each month.	
December 19	38°	December 8	8° 8'
January 30	40° 2'	January 22	9° 8'
February 16	45°	February	10°

The mean temperature of the three Winter months was 21° 37' Fahrenheit; the total amount of snow, measured as it fell, from the month of November to the present time is 160.30 inches.

About 10,000 tons iron ore is now quarried out ready for shipment at the locations of our Iron Ore Companies. The Jackson Company's Mine is 14 miles, the Cleveland Company's 16, and the Lake Superior Company's 17 miles west of this place. All three are on the line of the Northern Division of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad, which is completed to the farthest location. They are all situated along the summit of the dividing ridge between the tributaries of Lake Superior and of Lake Michigan, at an elevation of 800 to 900 feet above the level of Lake Superior. The demand for the ore this season will be large; the Lake freight of upwards of 20,000 tons has been already engaged for early shipment, and all the Companies are making most diligent effort to be prepared to furnish what will be wanted as the season advances. The equipment of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad, by which the ore is brought from the mines to the Lake, is adequate to a business of 700 to 1000 tons daily. Our furnaces are also in full blast, and we have a good stock of charcoal pig-iron ready for shipment. Everybody is waiting impatiently for the season to commence.

The iron locations, which are now being worked by the Companies just mentioned, are believed to be the best within twenty-five miles of the Lake. About twelve miles west of the Lake Superior Mine, however, is a location known as the "Smith Mountain," where there is a remarkably large deposit of excellent ore, presenting a perpendicular face of considerable elevation, and situated very eligibly for cheap quarrying. Were it accessible by a railroad, and its product added to that of the locations now worked, there would be no question of the ability of this county to supply any probable demand for ore. The Smith Mountain is on the line of the Marquette and Ontonagon Railroad, and there is some prospect of its being brought into market this season or next. The Lake Superior *Journal* states that the Marquette and Ontonagon Company intend this Spring, to commence operations at the Cleveland Mountain, and finish twenty miles westward this season. The land granted in aid by Congress, 3,840 acres per mile, then becomes available for the distance of constructed road. On the twenty miles *immediately* west of this place, the grant is overlapped by those of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette, and the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Companies. The routes of all these three Companies approach Marquette from the southwest, for nearly twenty miles, within two or three miles distance of each other. The other two are nearly parallel to the present finished line of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Road; and the Department of the Interior has decided, that under these circumstances, for that portion of their distance, the grant for one road only is to be distributed between the roads which shall be actually constructed. This is reasonable enough, since one road will answer the purpose of all the three Companies, so far as their routes are in common. By the construction of the *second* section of twenty miles, the Marquette and Ontonagon Company realize the entire amount of land granted per mile, instead of a portion of it, and open up valuable iron-lands which fall to their selection. It is understood that running connections are to be established with the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad Company, by which this section will be made available for business as soon as opened. This enterprise, which will certainly be immediately remunerative if the iron-ore trade continues to increase, will tend greatly to promote the growth and business of this place."

At the Stockholders' meeting of the Bay de Noquet and Marquette Railroad Company, held recently at this place, the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

Joseph S. Fay, Boston, Mass.
Andrew Low, Savannah, Ga.
Edward Padelford, Savannah, Ga.
Edwin Parsons, New-York.
Samuel P. Ely, Marquette, Mich.
Joseph F. Greenough, Boston, Mass.
Lewis H. Morgan, Rochester, N. Y.

Our blast furnaces in this county now use charcoal exclusively. It is proposed, however, to put up some new ones on the shore of the lake to use Anthracite. Up-freight to this port is brought at a very low rate; the amount of down-freight being more than five times the larger, there is scarcely sufficient coming up to serve as ballast, and that little is a subject of competition at merely nominal rates. Up to an amount something like a third or a quarter of our annual shipment of iron ore, (which will be, this season, between 60,000 and 75,000 tons,) Anthracite coal could be shipped here at 50 cents a ton, freight from Buffalo. Its cost here would be between $4 and $5 the ton; at which price it is a cheap fuel for the reduction of our rich ore on the spot. A ton and a half of anthracite makes a ton of pig metal from our ore. E.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT—A WOMAN SCALDED TO DEATH IN A CALDRON OF BOILING OIL.—A horrible occurrence happened at the Belle River Station of the Great Western Railway on Wednesday, by which the wife of the station-master lost her life. The facts, as we learn from parties direct from that place, are as follows: Some painters were about commencing a job of painting for the Railway Company at the Station, and were preparing their oil for the purpose. A large kettle or caldron was arranged in one of the apartments of the Station-house, which they had filled with oil, and were boiling. They had left it for a short time, to attend to some other matters, when some part of it ran over and took fire on the stove, which was very hot. Mrs. TAYLOR, the wife of the station master, was the only person in the house at the time, except a child, and, fearing that it would set the house on fire, set to work to put it out. In doing this, by some jar or shake given to the stove, the pipe parted. She then got a chair, and placing it beside the stove, stepped upon it to adjust the pipe, when the chair tipped and she fell headforemost into the boiling oil.

The oil that was displaced by the immersion of the woman, commenced blazing upon the stove, and the flames soon communicated to that upon the floor, and the room was instantly filled with fire and smoke. The child commenced screaming with terror, and ran out of the house. Her cries soon attracted the attention of the painters, who were no great distance away, and who ran to the house, supposing the building to be on fire. A few buckets of water, however, speedily put out the fire on the floor, and then for the first time did they notice the horrible position of Mrs. TAYLOR. She was at once taken out, but of course was lifeless. The upper portion of her body, with her head, was literally boiled, the hair falling off, and the flesh parting with every touch. Her clothes had taken fire from the flames, burning the other portions of her body in a most shocking manner. In fact, the remains presented an unrecognizable mass of burned flesh and bones that were sickening to look upon.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A NEW CHURCH TROUBLE IN PRUSSIA.—Professor HENGSTENBERG, the spiritual chief of the orthodox Lutheran party in Prussia, has been formally accused of insulting the OBER KIRCHEN-RATH, or highest constituted authority of the established Church of this country. The circumstance is most remarkable in its way. Under the old *régime* the OBER KIRCHEN-RATH (Supreme Council of the Church,) was almost exclusively composed of men sharing, and even exaggerating, the Pietist creed of the learned professor. These, on the fall of the Manteuffel Ministry, resigned. Their places were taken by men differing from the religious principles of their predecessors about in the same proportion as the present Hohenzollern Cabinet is more liberal than the ex-Manteuffel administration. One proof of this is the milder practice adopted by them relative to the marriage of parties divorced. It is against what is called their unchristian behavior, in this respect, that Professor HENGSTENBERG protested in his clerical paper. As he was not over-particular to refrain from personal offence, the Ober-Kirchen-Rath, though the insults were offered in the name of God, availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded, and resorted to the judicial prosecution of the modern Isaiah. They at the same time, by a circular addressed to the whole clergy, notified the event in the most public manner, thus indirectly admonishing the friends of HENGSTENBERG to refrain from indulging in similar steps.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, MAY 5.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 43, 93, 44, 5[illegible], 61, 64, 65, 66.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—[illegible] Nos. 18, 20, 27, [illegible] 45 to 49, [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Oyer and Terminer. Part II.—Nos. 1[illegible], 1655, 1[illegible], 1404, 1[illegible], 1125, 1252, 1308, [illegible], 1458, [illegible], 1466, 1468, 1469, 1464½, 1506, 1500, 1256, 640, 1546, 1562, 1576, 1582, 1584.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Nos. 143, 129, 300, 315, 342, 785, 418, 422, 430, 432, 440, 442, 448, 464, 5, 369, 350, 405. Part II.—Nos 333, 433, 463, 477, 479, 481, 485, 486, 487, 494 to 497, 499, 501 to 507, 511.

COMMON PLEAS—Part I.—Nos. 1242, 206, 620, 627, 736, 907, 914, 714, 872, 314, 79, 63, 287, 231, 655, 665, 667.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Roosevelt.

John S. Christie vs. Hydesville Marble Company, et al.—Motion to set aside orders denied without costs or prejudice to plaintiff.

Before Justice Clerke.

John Joy, Receiver, &c., vs. Wm. H. De Groot.—Motion denied, without costs.

Gilbert F. Everson vs. Nehemiah Case, et al.—Same.

THE "TWELFTH REGIMENT" CASE.

It will be remembered that a difficulty arose between Col. JOHN S. COCKS, of this Regiment, and General SANFORD—the Colonel being an inspector on a certain field day when General SANFORD was present. Col. COCKS claimed the right, as such inspector, to have entire control that day, which was denied by Gen. SANFORD, who brought Col. COCKS afterwards before a Court Martial, by which he was "removed" from his command. As, however, he was not "cashiered," the gallant Colonel could be reelected by the Regiment, which it is understood they would do unanimously, but wait the result of an appeal made by Col. COCKS.

Meanwhile, General SANFORD has obtained an order from the Governor to disband the regiment and unite it with the Tenth Regiment, on the ground that it has not the legal complement of men. The number is stated to be about 250. Brigadier-General EWEN has, therefore, received an order from the Governor, countersigned by General SANFORD, to the above effect.

Lieutenant Colonel HENRY A. WEEKS, commanding the Twelfth Regiment, obtained, on March 28, an alternative *mandamus* against General EWEN, for the purpose of preventing the fusion of the two regiments. To-day counsel appeared before Judge CLERKE to argue the motion of the relator that the *mandamus* be made peremptory.

General EWEN returns to the writ that the only effect of his action will be to make Colonel WEEKS a supernumerary officer, and will not deprive him of his office or any of its privileges *except* command.

J. H. ANTHON, for the relator, argued that the number of officers in each regiment was regulated by law, and could not be increased, even under the name of supernumeraries; that no provision was any where made for supernumerary officers. The writ of *mandamus* was a proper remedy in cases affecting the militia. (People vs. Scrugham, 20 Barb., 302.) This case was reversed on other points on appeal, (25 Barbour,) but this point remained unquestioned.

CLARENCE A. SEWARD, for respondent, objected to the writ as defective on its face, in not stating that the relator had requested General EWEN to comply with the demand made in the writ before applying to the Court. Further, that the Court had not jurisdiction—that it ought not interfere with the military order of the Governor, as it would leave the respondent liable to military punishment for disobedience—that a *mandamus* could only require parties to do that, which, without it, they could legally do—which he claimed was not the case here.

Further argument was postponed until Thursday.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Hoffman.

J. B. Brewster vs. Benjamin Levy et al.—Motion to discharge from arrest denied, with $7 costs.

MEETING OF THE BAR.—A meeting of the Bar has been called for Friday next, at 3½ P. M., at the new rooms of the Law Institute, to arrange for paying a suitable tribute of respect to the memory of Nicholas Hill, Esq.

OPENING OF THE NEW LAW INSTITUTE ROOMS.—The opening of the new rooms of the New-York Law Institute was largely attended by members of the Bar, who began to come in at 3 o'clock. At 3½ P. M. Judge EDMONDS delivered a very interesting address, in which he reviewed the progress of the Institution. It appears that the libraries of the Chancellor and Vice Chancellor were removed to another part of the State. This library, which has cost over $20,000, has been sustained entirely by the Bar of New-York. The library has hitherto been obliged to pay $2,500 rent, but by the kindness of the United States Judges it is now provided with ample accommodations, rent free. There is a debt of $4,000, which, it is to be hoped, will soon be cleared off.

The meeting then adjourned, and the members dispersed over the rooms, which occupy three floors, and are of the most superior character, well lighted and ventilated, with abundant room for the books. The architect, Edgar Stansbury, Esq., of No. 4 Trinity-place, deserves credit for his foresight and ability in laying out the plans, which, though made when the whole building was in confusion, have been fully carried out. The alterations have cost about $4,800.

Recent Cases.

ACTION FOR CONVERSION—"WAIVING THE TORT."

Dougherty vs. Crozier and Vultee.—(Common Pleas, General Term.)—The defendants were sued in the Fourth District Court for taking and converting to their own use the property set out in the complaint. On the return day of the summons the defendants objected that the process did not show the action was for tort; whereupon the plaintiff waived the tort, and the complaint was amended in this respect. To this no objection was made.

Defendants then answered separately, each asserting the alleged title of the plaintiff to have been fraudulently acquired, and alleging that the taking was under an execution against Jacob Rijas, the plaintiff's vender. The plaintiffs then proved the purchase of the goods claimed and the taking by Vultee under the directions of Crozier, who knew at the time that plaintiff claimed the goods. Defendants gave evidence tending to show that Rijas was the real owner of the goods.

The Justice rendered judgment for the plaintiff, and defendants appealed mainly on the ground that an action in the nature of assumpsit could not be sustained against them; that they never derived any personal advantage from the seizure and sale, and that no promise to pay could, under the circumstances, be implied.

The Court of Common Pleas affirmed the judgment of the Justice. We give so much of the opinion as relates to this question.

BRADY, J.—For the purpose of determining these questions, it is unnecessary to consider the cases in which, under the former system of pleading, a person might waive the tort committed by wrongfully obtaining or converting goods, and bring an action to recover on an implied assumpsit, or promise to pay for them. The defendants were fully advised of the facts on which the plaintiff's claim was based, and introduced evidence to meet them. The action was tried on its merits, and whether the plaintiff was *rectus in curia* in form, is wholly immaterial. We are required by the 366th section of the Code to give judgment according to the justice of the case, without regard to technical errors and defects which do not affect the merits. Whether the action was in form assumpsit, when it should have been for taking and converting personal property, is a technical defect which cannot be regarded as affecting the merits, when the proof given and answered was such as would have been required to sustain the latter form. The facts proved show the defendants liable as trespassers, and the judgment against them cannot be disturbed. The provision of section 366 is similar to that of section 173, and which gives to the courts of record the power to amend a pleading or proceeding by conforming it to the facts proved, where the amendment does not substantially change the cause of action. The cause of action in this case is the same, whether urged under the form of a promise to pay, or for taking and converting goods. The judgment must therefore be affirmed.

ENTRY OF ORDERS—PARTY NOT TO BE PREJUDICED BY COURT'S DELAY.

Cleppen vs. Graves.—(Common Pleas—General Term.)—This was a motion to vacate an order formerly made by the General Term of the Common Pleas, allowing an appeal to the Court of Appeals from the judgment of the General Term on an appeal taken from the judgment of a Justice. The ground of moving to set aside the order allowing the appeal was that it was not entered in time; it not having been made before the end of the next term after the judgment of the General Term was rendered. Other facts are stated in the opinion.

DALY, F. J.—To authorize an appeal to the Court of Appeals, it is necessary, by the statute, that the General Term should, by order duly entered, allow such appeal before the end of the next term after which judgment was entered. The appellant applied for such an order at the next term, both parties were heard, but the Court did not announce its decision until the term was passed, but they directed the order allowing the appeal to be entered up as of the term when the application was made, being the next term after judgment.

It is a general rule that where an act is to be done within a certain time, in which the concurrence of the Court is necessary, and a party has done all that he is required to do to obtain the decision of the Court, that he is not to suffer through the Court's delay; and if the Court give their decision after the time is passed, it may be entered up as of the time when, by law, it ought to have been given. "It is by no means unusual," says Lord Kenyon, in Pearson vs. Rawlings, 1 East, 305, "to make entries of judicial acts *nunc pro tunc*." And the reason is given in Cripps vs. The Mayor of Berwick, Vent. 69, "there being no default in the party, but a delay which came by the act of the Court." So in Craven vs. Hawley, Barnes 255, it is said, *per curiam*, "the party must not suffer by the Court's taking time to consider." In Lure vs. Rich, 10 Mod. 30, a writ of inquiry was executed, and before entry of judgment, which was delayed by the act of the Court, the plaintiff died, and it was held that the Court, having delayed the entry of judgment, it should be entered up as of the proper term; and in Lord Mohun's case, 6 Mod. 59, a rule for the reversal of an attainder was obtained, upon the consent of the Attorney-General, in the reign of James II., and, long after, in the reign of Anne, the Court directed the clerk to make the entry which should have been made when the rule was obtained, declaring that they would supply the neglect or defect of their officer, that subjects should not suffer by it. And to the same general effect are numerous authorities. (Taylor vs. Matthews, 10 Mod. 325; Tooker vs. Duke of Beaufort, 1 Bur. 146; Mayor of Norwich vs. Berry, 4 Id. 2,277; Astley vs. Reynolds, 1 Str. 916; Webb vs. Spencer, Barnes, 261; Toulmin vs. Anderson, 1 Taun. 385; Mackey vs. Rhinelander, 1 John. C., 408; Blewitt vs. Tregoning, 4 A. & C., 1,002; 1 Lond. 127; Letch [illegible]

[illegible] 2; 1 Hilt., 601; 1 Williams vs. Saunders, 703; Tidd's Practice, 932, 9th Lond. Ed.

The motion below, therefore, was without foundation, the order allowing the appeal having been [illegible] by the order of the Court, as of the September Term.

CIVIL ACTION MAINTAINABLE FOR RAPE—FORMS OF [illegible]

Koonce vs. Nest.—(Common Pleas, General Term.)—This was an action to recover damages for [illegible] alleged that plaintiff [illegible] was employed as a servant in defendant's family, and that defendant, with force and arms ill-treated and made indecent assault upon her, and then and there debauched and carnally knew her, whereby she became pregnant and sick with child, &c., &c. That in consequence of such indecent assault plaintiff suffered greatly in health, &c., &c., to her damage $1,000.

The defendant demurred chiefly on the ground that the complaint did not show a cause of action. The special term ordered judgment for defendant on the demurrer, from which order plaintiff appealed.

Charles Waters, for the appellant, contended that *1st. The complaint sufficiently alleges an assault and battery*; and 2d. That the plaintiff's right of action for the assault and battery was not *merged* in the criminal remedy for the felony of rape.

Wessel S. Smith, for respondent.

DALY, F. J.—*The averment in the complaint is not* of an assault merely, but of a battery also. The plaintiff avers that the defendant, *with force and arms*, made an *assault* upon her and then and there debauched and carnally knew her. As every battery includes an assault, it is the usage in pleading to aver both, as is done here. (2 Chitty, Pl., 851, 6th Am. ed.) The ground of action in this complaint is, the debauchery and carnally knowing the plaintiff, which is averred to have been done by force. The *vi et armis* clause is not limited to the averment of an assault, but is connected by the copulative with what follows, and relates equally to the debauching and carnally knowing. That this is an averment of an assault and battery, does not, in my opinion, admit of a doubt. A battery, which, as before suggested, always includes an assault, and the statement of which, in pleading, is always accompanied by an averment of an assault, is any unlawful touching of the person of another—the degree of violence being immaterial; nor is it essential that the act should have been willfully done, as it will suffice if the facts, upon examination, show either that the defendant was in fault, or that the act was unlawful. (See cases collected in 2 Greenleaf's Ev., sec. 84, 85; 1 Saund Pl. and Ev., 141, 5th Am. edition;) and certainly the averment here, that the defendant, by force, debauched and carnally knew the plaintiff, is a battery within this definition.

The doubt, in respect to this complaint, has arisen, I apprehend, from the pleaders employing the form of averment "*assaulted*, debauched and carnally knew," which was usual in actions of trespass *vi et armis*, brought by a father for the seduction of his daughter, or by a husband for a criminal conversation with his wife.

(His Honor here proceeded to a review of the various formulas employed in declarations in various actions of these classes, as found in Woodward vs. Walton, 1 Bos. and P. N. S., 477; Rigaud vs. Gallsard, 7 Mod. 80; 2 Chitt., Pl., 856; Macfadgen vs. Olivant, 6 East, 382; Barnett vs. Alcott, 3 T. R., 166 Bac. Abr. tit. Marriage, E. 2, and other authorities and continued as follows.)

A man might, therefore, bring trespass, *vi et armis*, for the seduction of his wife, daughter or servant, or for an assault and battery upon them, and hence the averment of "assaulted, debauched and carnally knew" in all the forms; for whether the carnal knowledge was with or against the will of the wife or daughter, the action was equally maintainable. No forms appear in a case like the one now before us, because for seduction the woman had no cause of action (Hamilton vs. Lomax, 26 Barb., 615;) and if a carnal knowledge of her person was obtained against her will, it was a rape, and the civil action was merged in the felony. Our statute has changed the law in this respect, (2 R. S., 569, 5th ed.,) and a woman upon whom a rape has been committed, may maintain an action for the personal injury, and in stating her cause of action, it is sufficient if her complaint conforms to what was essential in the way of averment in action of trespass for injuries to the person.

(His Honor further proceeded to review the authorities in English literature and biography, both early and modern, upon the meaning of the verb "to debauch," showing that it is used in a two-fold sense in the law forms, importing a forcible, violent ravishment, as well as a mere enticement or seduction. And upon all these grounds he held the order erroneous.)

BRADY, J.—The complaint in this case is in form the statement of a rape committed upon the plaintiff by the defendant, and one of the questions presented by the appeal is, whether for such violence the party aggrieved can maintain an action to recover damages. In England the civil right to sue for injuries occasioned by a felony was not merged or destroyed, but suspended until conviction or acquittal. It is there said to be the duty of the party injured to bring the offender to justice or to make some effort thereto and that until that duty is performed he cannot maintain an action. (Quoting from 4 Blackstone's Com., Sedgwick on Dam, 2d ed., 471.) This rule, however, does not now prevail in this State, and I have not been successful in finding any case in which it was ever enforced. The statute is express on the subject. The right of action of any person injured by any felony shall not in any case be merged in such felony, or be in any manner affected thereby. (2 Rev. Stat., 4 ed., 563.) This statute has removed any impediments that may have existed by the common law, and therefore, for the assault and battery committed by the defendant, the plaintiff has a right of action which may be enforced; and on the trial of which she could prove in aggravation of damages the consequences of that assault.

The gist of the action, however, is force and violence. If the plaintiff consented to the debauching she cannot recover, and it should appear by the complaint that such was the case.

[His Honor here stated the provisions of the Code on this point; and repeated the averment of the complaint as above set out.]

Under the former system of pleading, when it was material to rely upon actual force, as in the case of forcible entry, the words *manu forti*, or "with strong hand," should be adopted; but in other cases "*vi et armis*," or with force and arms, were sufficient. (1 Chitty's Pl. 143, 6th Am. Ed.) And in actions of assault and battery, the declaration charged that the defendant, on a certain day and place, assaulted the plaintiff, and then proceeded to state the grievance according to the facts. (See 2 Chitty's Pl., Ed. Supra, pp. 848, 849.) The complaint herein, in adopting the phraseology of the old forms, has departed from the rules which the Legislature has established; but the facts, embraced in the complaint, though improperly stated, according to the existing provisions, are nevertheless sufficient to constitute a cause of action. If the defendant with force ill-treated the plaintiff, and made an indecent assault upon her, and with force debauched her, upon the conclusions herein expressed a cause of action exists, and though to the form of stating it there may be an objection, that objection is not the subject of demurrer. (Code, 144.) The remedy, if any, is by motion to make the complaint more definite and certain. (Code, 160.)

[The Judge then proceeded to discuss a question of jurisdiction raised in the case, which we omit.]

HILTON, J., dissented, on the ground that the statement of the complaint did not amount to an averment of actual violence used. The felony of rape ought not to be presumed against the defendant in the absence of explicit averment. The allegation that defendant made "an indecent assault," did not imply actual violence; but only that defendant threatened the plaintiff with violence, without touching her person.

Order appealed from reversed.

PROMISSORY NOTE—TAKING RENEWAL RELEASES INDORSER.

Platt vs. Stark.—(Common Pleas, General Term.)—This was an action against the indorsers of a promissory note. The plaintiff recovered judgment below, and defendant appealed. The facts appear in the opinion.

HILTON, J.—The defendant is sued as an indorser upon a promissory note for $200, made to his order by one A. H. Gough, and now held by the plaintiff.

The note became due in July, 1854, and it appears that in September following, the maker paid to George W. Platt, one of the plaintiffs, $50 on account of it, gave his individual note, payable in three months thereafter, for the remaining $150, deposited with the plaintiff two corporation leases as security for its payment, and received from him a written instrument acknowledging the receipt of the new note and leases, and releasing the defendant as indorser on the note now sued upon.

It is claimed by the plaintiff that this release is not only void, for want of a consideration to support it, but in addition that it is invalid because it was obtained upon representations made by Gough, which induced the plaintiff to sign it, without reading it to ascertain its contents or effect.

As it is not disputed that, after the note in suit became due, the plaintiff accepted the new note from the maker without the consent or knowledge of the indorser, it is quite immaterial to inquire whether or not the release was invalid upon either of the grounds suggested.

The effect of accepting the new note was to extend the time for the payment of the original indebtedness; it entirely suspended the plaintiff's right of action during the period it had to run, and the defendant was, by this extension of credit to the maker, as effectually released from any liability as indorser upon the note in suit, as he would have been by a novation to which he was not a party. (Meyers vs. Welles, 5 Hill, 463; Collmard vs. Lamb, 15 Wend., 329, 332; Newson vs. Lyell, 5 Hill, 466; Fellows vs. Prentiss, 3 Denio, 512, 518; Coleman vs. Wade, 2 Selden, 44; Wood vs. Jefferson Co. Bank, 9 Cow., 194, 205; Putnam vs. Lewis, 8 John., 389; Hart vs. Hudson, 6 Duer, 294, 304.)

For this reason the plaintiffs were not entitled to recover, and the judgment of the Justice in their favor was erroneous and must be reversed. Judgment reversed.

DISCHARGE FROM ARREST—[illegible]

Hillyer vs. Johnson.—(Supreme Court, Chambers.)—This was a motion to discharge an order of arrest. The defendant was a broker, and the cause of action was for moneys received by him as broker, on selling stocks for plaintiff, which moneys he had refused to pay over. This was the ground on which the arrest was ordered.

The affidavits to oppose the motion showed that the defendant had given his own notes, with indorsement, in payment of the claim. It was shown, however, that these notes were not paid at maturity, whereupon plaintiff returned them and sued on the original claim.

ROOSEVELT, J., denied the motion to vacate the arrest. He held that the notes given were not a higher security than the original claim; in any such cases as he amount to a waiver of the original wrong. Having been dishonored and returned, they had no effect to vary plaintiff's right, and the acceptance of them was no bar to a resort to the provisional remedy of arrest.

J. Warren Lawton for the motion; W. T. Van Riper opposed.

The Government Commissioners have arrived at Davenport, Iowa, and have commenced the examination of the Rock Island Bridge.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, [illegible] P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been 8 bbls. Ashes, [illegible] bbls. Flour, 37 bbls. and 100 bbls. Corn Meal, [illegible] pkgs. of Provisions, 1,046 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in moderate request, at $5 [illegible] for Pots and Pearls ₩ 100 lbs. Stock in the inspection warehouse this morning 908 bbls. including 757 bbls. Pots, and 151 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Has been purchased to-day to the extent of 530 bags Maracaibo, chiefly at 11½c.@11[illegible]c., but including some very choice at 12¼c.; also, [illegible] Rio at 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been more freely dealt in to-day at [illegible] rates. Sales to-day 2,800 bales in domestic and [illegible]. We quote [illegible]

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middl'g Fair, ₩ lb. 13	13¼		13½	[illegible]

DYEWOODS—Have been in very limited demand and prices have not varied. Stock on hand, [illegible] tons—including 1,686 tons Logwood, 1,200 tons Lima Wood, 280 tons Barwood, 318 tons Fustic, 78 tons Hache Wood, 25 tons Camwood, and 19 tons Brazil Wood.

FISH—The demand is moderate for the principal kinds, at essentially unchanged prices.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been moderately inquired for, at about previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour, of really desirable quality, has been more sought after to-day, at improved prices. The better qualities of superfine and extra State, as well as of shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio, and very good to choice extra St. Louis, have been most inquired for, and such descriptions have advanced 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Low grades of Flour have been much less run upon, and have not varied much in value. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,200 bbls., within our revised range.

Unsound Flour, ₩ bbl.	$3 00	@$5 20
Poor to good Superfine State	5 25	@ 5 75
Very good to very choice do.	5 85	@ 5 90
Extra State	6 25	@ 6 60
Superfine Western	5 25	@ 5 60
Fancy Ohio	6 60	@ 6 15
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 50	@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Ohio	6 65	@ 7 75
Fancy Genesee	6 60	@ 6 90
Extra Genesee	7 00	@ 8 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 15	@ 8 50

Southern Flour is in very good request to-day at advancing prices. Sales since our last, 3,400 bbls., in lots, at $6 40@$6 85 for mixed and straight brands, and $6 90@$8 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian is selling in small lots, at $6 50@$7 50 for extra ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate demand, at $3 75@$4 35 for fine to superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal attracts considerable attention, at $3 95@$4 for Jersey; $4 35@$4 40 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl., and $19 75@$20 for the latter, in puncheons.

FRUIT—Raisins continue in limited demand, including Layer, at $2 65@$2 75, and Bunch at $2 [illegible] $2 35 ₩ whole box. Other kinds of Fruit are selling moderately at previous prices. Sales by auction, to-day: 32,000 boxes Messina Oranges at $2 65@$2 70; and 1,600 boxes Messina Lemons at $2 95@$3 00 ₩ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is less active, owing, in part, to the advanced prices claimed by holders of sound lots, the available supply of which is moderate. Sales have been reported of 9,500 bush., including fair mixed Western at $1 52; red do. (Winter) at $1 50@$1 51; fair Milwaukee Club at $1 25; very inferior to fair ordinary white Kentucky at $1 00@$1 75; and good white North Carolina at $1 81 ₩ bush. Corn is less abundant and is decidedly dearer, especially good to prime yellow Jersey and Northern, for which an active inquiry prevails. Sales: 27,500 bush., at 90c.@91c. for round Yellow; 90c.@91c. for Jersey yellow; 88c.@90c. for white Southern; and (nominally) 87c.@88c. for mixed Western, ₩ bushel. Rye is in demand, and is up to 88c.@93c. ₩ bushel; sales, 3,600 bush. Barley is moderately inquired for, at 50c.@75c. for inferior to choice State, Canadian and California, ₩ bushel; sales 20,000 bushels. Oats continue in fair demand, including Canadian, at 50c.@60c.; Western at 57c.@60c.; State at 55c.@58c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 51c.@55c.; Southern at 47c.@52c. ₩ bushel.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day, 120 bbls. New-Orleans at 39c.@40c.; 40 hhds. Porto Rico, at 27c.@31c.; 111 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 25c.@29c.; and 50 hhds. clayed Cuba at 27c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine continues scarce and quiet. Week's receipts, 162 bbls.; sales, 1,500 bbls., at about $3 90 ₩ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine have been pretty freely purchased, and with moderate supplies available, prices have not varied much. Week's receipts, as reported by BARTON & STOCKER, 1,047 bbls.; sales, 3,300 bbls., in lots, here and to arrive, chiefly here, at 52½c.@53c., mainly at 53c. ₩ gallon. Stock, 1,500 bbls. Tar has been lightly dealt in at unchanged figures. Week's receipts, 174 bbls.; sales, 1,100 bbls. Wilmington, part to arrive, at $2 62½; 502 bbls. Washington, filled in order, in yard, at $2 31¼@$2 40 ₩ bbl. Stock, as estimated by Messrs. LEON & TERRAR, at 2,800 bbls. Resin has been in fair demand at about previous quotations; week's receipts, 5,463 bbls. The week's transactions comprise 10,300 bbls. common, afloat, at $1 67½@$1 70, (mostly at the latter price;) 3,500 do., to arrive, at $1 70; 1,500 bbls. do. $1 71; 1,050 do. strained, at $1 75@$1 77, in yard; 400 No. 2, at $2; 150 do. medium, at $2 75@$3 50; 2,000 do., a mixed lot, at $3; 250 No. 1 at $4 50.

OILS—A moderate demand exists for the principal kinds at our quotations: Crude Whale, 48c.@52c. Crude Sperm at $1 35@$1 40; bleached Spring Whale at 60c.; Unbleached Spring Sperm at $1 40; Linseed, 63c.@65c.; No. 1 Winter Lard Oil, at 93½c.@97c.; Olive, $1 10@$1 20; Red, 45c. ₩ gallon; Tallow Oils, 9½c.@10c.; Palm Oil, 9¾c.@10c., ₩ lb. In New-Bedford, during the week ending May 2, sales were made of 4,030 bbls. Crude Sperm at $1 35@$1 41; and 1,300 bbls. Crude Whale at 47c.@50c. ₩ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States

	Bbls Sp.	Bbls. Wh.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to May 2, '59	13,519	31,439	1,372,300
Same time last year	14,577	74,776	1,023,300

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased, to-day to the extent of 4,000 bbls., in lots, at $16 25@$16 40, closing at about $16 25 for New Mess, here; $16 50 for do., deliverable, at the option of the seller, in June and July; $15 for Old Mess; and $12 50@$12 70 for prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue plenty and depressed, including Hams, at 8c.@9¾c.; and Shoulders at 6c.@6½c. ₩ lb. Bacon is in demand, at from 8c.@10½c. ₩ lb. Lard is heavy and cheaper. Sales 1,000 tcs. and bbls., at 11¼c.@11½c. ₩ lb. Beef continues in good request at buoyant rates. Sales 475 bbls., in lots, at $10@$11 50 for repacked Western Mess; $12@$12 75 for extra do.; $7 50@$8 75 for Country Mess; $6@$7 for do. Prime, ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $17@$21 ₩ tc.; Beef Hams, $14@$17 ₩ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 9c.@12c. for old Ohio; 11c.@14c. for new do.; 12c.@20c. for common to prime old State; and 16c.@22c. for new State, ₩ lb. Cheese is quiet at 7c.@10c. for new State, ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales have been made to-day, of about 440 tcs. in lots, at, according to quality, from $3 12½@$4 25 per 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Clover and Timothy are in request at previous prices. Calcutta Linseed has been freely sought after in Boston, and sales have been made there of 9,400 bags and 1,700 pockets at $1 62½@$1 64 ₩ bushel.

SPICES—A lot of 200 bags Pepper has been disposed of on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been quite active to-day, at firmer prices. Sales have been made of 1,186 hhds. Cuba at 6⅞c.@7⅛c.; 22 hhds. do. in bond, at 5c.; 345 hhds. New-Orleans at 6⅜c.@7¾c.; 320 hhds. English Island at 6¼c.; 147 hhds. Porto Rico at 6¼c.@7⅞c.; 29 hhds. do., in bond, at 6c.; and 45 boxes Havana at 7¼c.@8⅛c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Are in good demand, and both in private and at the public sales full prices have been realized.

TOBACCO—Is quiet at unaltered prices. Sales since Friday last 34 hhds. Kentucky at 8¼c.@11c. 95 cases Seed Leaf at 8c.@15c.; 53 bales Havana on private terms. The business in this line during the month of April, Mr. M. RADDE reviews thus: "This has been an unusually dull month, and hardly any tangible cause can be given for it, unless it is that most of the old stocks are pretty well culled over, or held too high, and no inclination existing to operate much in the new crop. In the sales of Havana are included some 700 to 800 bales, exported partly for buyers', partly for shippers' account, the rest for consumption, at 27c.@31c. for fillers, of which the sales mostly consisted. The new crop Havana, as far as shown, has been very mixed. Some parcels proving very good and selling readily at corresponding high prices, whilst others show defects created by drought, and can be realized only at a sacrifice on the high cost price. Cuba had sold better than heretofore; good lots of St. Jago and Jiguani ranging from 18c.@19c.; one very good lot brought 20c. Ordinary remains unnoticed unless at low prices; 265 bales ordinary were taken for export at equal to 13c., duty paid. For Yara we have hardly an inquiry, and stocks on hand can only be placed at concessions on previously low quotations. Domestic Leaf is similarly affected as Foreign. The trade in Kentucky has been very light, and although the reports from New-Orleans speak of large sales, it has had no effect here; prices for old Lugs are firm at 6¼c.@6⅞c., and fine cutting and shipping 11c.@12½c.; but prices of medium sorts are nominal. Transactions in Seed Leaf are very light, except some transactions in common and fillers, at 5c.@7c."

Domestic Tobacco Trade of New-York, in April.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Total hhds.
Stock April 1, 1859, hhds.	7,951	261	8,212
Received since, hhds.	1,029	130	1,159
Total, hhds.	8,980	391	9,371
Delivered since, hhds.	1,205	92	1,297
Stock May 1, 1859, hhds.	7,775	299	8,074

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York, in April.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Secon.	Yara.	Clar.
Stock April 1, 1859, bales	6,016	1,336	35	3,625	250
Rec'd since, bales	2,560	297	143	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	8,576	1,633	178	3,815	250
Sales to April 30, '59, bales	1,900	968	—	115	50
Stock May 1, '59, bales	6,676	665	178	3,700	200

The movements in Manufactured Tobacco for April the Messrs. KREMELBERG notice thus: "The sales of Manufactured Tobacco do not compare favorably with those of the middle Spring months for previous years; hence, the market has lost its buoyant tone, and prices have depreciated from 1 to 2 cents ₩ lb. This decline more particularly pertains to qualities classed as common and medium. Agents exhibit a desire to press sales in view of the approaching warm weather. The stock is in excess of last month about 4,000 packages; and of last year, 10,000 packages. 5s and 8s, 8@26; half pounds, 20@30; pounds, 12@40; 32s, 21@24. Sales for April, 1859, 16,741 packages; do. do. 1858, 22,684 do. Stocks, 1859, 30,297 packages; do. 1858, 20,936 do."

WHALEBONE—In New Bedford, during the week ending May 2, sales were made of 145,700 lbs. Arctic in parcels, at 65c.@68c.; 119,600 do. Ochotsk, at 73c.@74c.; 13,200 lbs. Northwest, at 72c.@75c.; 21,500 lbs. South Sea, at 75c.; 5,300 lbs. inferior Ochotsk and Northwest sold at 72c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 900 bbls. at 25½c.@26c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 800 bales Cotton at 5-32d.@3-16d.; 116 bales Sea Island at 7-32d. ₩ lb.; 250 tcs. Beef at 2s. 3d.; 300 bbls. Pork at 1s. 6d.; 250 bbls. Resin at 1s. 9d.; [illegible] logwood and some Fustic at 12s. 6d.; also, by steamer, [illegible] tcs. Beef at 2s. For Rotterdam, 3,000 pipe staves on private terms. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been as follows: Ship [illegible], 701 tons, to Melbourne, at about $10,000; [illegible], 664 tons, to San Francisco, on terms we did not learn; ship *Princess*, 1,080 tons, to Hare's Island, 1,800 tons Coal, $[illegible]; ship, 1,100 tons, from Savannah to [illegible] with Cotton, 5-16d.; a bark, 412 tons, now at [illegible] from Pensacola to Rio, Lumber, $19; a schooner to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, $[illegible]; a brig, 266 tons, to Madeira and back, $2,100; one, 200 tons, to [illegible] and back, $2,000; one, 200 tons, to Porto [illegible], thence to two ports, and back to New-York, or [illegible]; a schooner, 170 tons, to Porto Rico and back, [illegible] and 90; a brig, 200 tons, to South side Cuba and back, $[illegible], and 95; a bark, [illegible] tons, to Turks Island and back, Salt, [illegible]; a schooner, [illegible] tons, to Baracoa, [illegible] and back, $[illegible].

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."

[illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

Schools supplied with competent teachers, teachers with positions, and parents with school circulars, (gratuitously.) Refer to Faculty Amherst College, Dr. [illegible] Mason, et al. Teachers of music and French wanted.

SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

MRS. WILLIAMS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 25 West [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., (Murray Hill.)

The Spring and Summer term commences 4th April. The course of instruction embraces all the branches requisite for a thorough and accomplished education. French is the language of the school and family. An omnibus will be provided for those residing at a distance. Mrs. Williams refers, by permission, to the following named gentlemen: The Hon. Washington Irving, Irvington; the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., [illegible]; Rev. [illegible]; Rev. Wm. E. Dorr, [illegible]; Lewis E. Brown, [illegible]; Charles Goodwin, [illegible]; Wm. Whitehouse, [illegible]; Watson Webb, Esq., New-York; Philip E. Perry, [illegible] Tarrytown; the Rev. Alex. G. Mercer, Newport, R. I.; Ex-Gov. Wm. Gibbs, Newport, R. I.; Duncan C. [illegible] Esq., Newport, R. I., and numerous others.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NORWALK, CONN.

C. E. SELLECK, Principal.

The Summer Session of this School will commence on Wednesday, May 4 next.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF,

No. 9 East 16th-st., 5th-av.

ELOCUTION.

ELM-PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD HILL, CONN.—The Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & Son, Principals. The Summer term of 22 weeks will commence on the first Tuesday in May. The Institution has an established reputation for high scholarship and successful discipline. Rare facilities for manly sports and physical training. Terms moderate. Circulars will be sent and inquiries answered on application to the Principals, or H. A. WATKINS, Esq., No. 30 Nassau-st.

P. S.—Dr. RICHARDS & Son can be consulted for three days, at the aforesaid place, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—A FAMILY school for young ladies controlled by purely home influences. Refinement in manner and sentiment is cultivated and less than those branches which are comprised in a sound and accomplished education. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams, No. 353 Broadway. Visits are made in 20 minutes by boat Mondays, Wednesdays, at 3, 1 and 4 daily, or an interview may be had with the WM. JONES, Principal, from 11 to 2, during this week, at No. 46 West Washington place.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer term of this classical and scientific boarding school for boys, opens on the 1st Wednesday in May. The location is one of the pleasantest in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For circulars, address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. Benton, Norwich, Connecticut, or apply to T. Lane & Co., Stationers, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York, or at T. J. Crowen's Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—NINE MILES from Hoboken, and two from Hackensack—At [illegible] Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm. The location is healthy. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $125 per year. No extras. Next term commences May 2. Pupils received any time. For circulars, with names of references, address A. H. W[illegible], Principal.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH and Classical School for Boys. Number limited to forty. In this School boys are fitted for business and College. The Summer session of twenty-one weeks begins May 1. Terms $60 per session. For circulars, &c., address the Principals, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.

The Rev. N. J. SEELY, } Principals.
C. D. SEELY,

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, NO. 600 BROADWAY.—F. MARTINELLI, Principal. Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Ladies' classes from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Gentlemen's classes from 3 A. M. to 9 P. M. Terms, in classes, $12 per quarter. For circulars and further information apply to F. MARTINELLI.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Delightful and healthy location, easy of access. Special attention paid to younger pupils. Terms $160 per annum. Parents desirous of placing their children in a good school in the country are invited to examine his circulars, sent on application to the Principal, G. H. WHEELER.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$130 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Superior [illegible] instruction at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and moderate prices. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

$32 50 PER QUARTER—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS—Both sexes. Summer term, May 1. E. J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. Appointments for interviews may be addressed, [illegible] MURPHY, Dey-st. House.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The old Semi-annual Session will commence on Wednesday, May 4. Circulars may be obtained at [illegible] No. [illegible] Liberty-st., and of W. W. Rose, [illegible] No. 5 Cedar-st. Also, by applying to the Principal, D. H. ROWE, A. M.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXINGTON-AV., corner 29th-st. Instruction thorough, discipline efficient. Experimental lectures, with apparatus, to illustrate Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. Terms moderate.

PUPILS RECEIVED AT, AND FOR ANY length of time, in the Boys' Family Boarding School at Ravenswood, L. I. Circulars at Nos. 304 and 513 Broadway. Access frequent daily, by steamboat from Fulton Market-slip.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for Young Ladies will be removed to No. 141 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and re-open for the reception of pupils Wednesday, May 4. Circulars may be obtained of Mr. A. GRAW, Jr., No. 1,[illegible] Broadway.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-third term commences MONDAY, May 2. Circulars giving full particulars can be obtained at E. GOODENOUGH'S Bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York, or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

A. H. WHEELER, TEACHER OF WRITING, and book keeping, and ornamental writing, No. 3[illegible] Broadway, corner of 14th-st. Arithmetic by an able teacher. Rooms open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

WANTED—SIX MISSES, FROM SEVEN TO TWELVE years of age. Board and tuition $[illegible] per year. Address Mrs. D. D. OWEN, [illegible], Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

BOARDING-SCHOOL AT SOUTH NORWALK, CT.—The Summer term commences May 4. Circulars containing all necessary information may be had by addressing the Principal, J. EMERSON.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL receives pupils in its Primary, Commercial and Classical Departments at any time, fitting them for business or college.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE WILL be removed to Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] East 14th-st., on the first of May. Next term opens April 28. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector; C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BEEKER'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies will be removed to No. 22 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on May 1.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REMOVE their Day School for young ladies, on May 1, to No. [illegible] Madison-av., one door below 38th-st.

TEACHERS.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in tuition, wishes an engagement as resident governess in a family in the city or country; her course of instruction comprises the English branches, music, French, Latin, and Italian; best references given and required. Address E. R. H., Teacher, Station F, Post-office, New-York.

A YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN, EDUCATED in Paris, wishes a situation to teach children in a private family, French, German, and English, in a ready home, for a month. She can be seen, and highly recommended, at her present employer's, No. 61 Hudson-st., Hoboken. Call, or direct a note to VERONA.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF SUCCESSFUL experience in teaching, desires an immediate situation; he is a college graduate and a member of the Presbyterian Church; no objection to the South. The best references and testimonials given. Address MARTYROLL, Oxford, Chester Co., Penn.

A TEACHER WISHES TO DEVOTE A few hours to private tuition, at pupils' residences or his own. Terms very moderate. Address YALE GRADUATE, Box No. 333 Times Office, or Box No. 323 Brooklyn Post-Office.

LECTURES.

MRS. EDDA MIDDLETON WILL DELIVER a lecture on the Life and Genius of Lady Blessington, at the Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute, Livingston-st., between Court and Boerum-sts., Brooklyn, on THURSDAY EVENING next, May 5, for the benefit [illegible] Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the drug-store of O. B. Leavenworth, corner of Court and Joralemon sts., Brooklyn, and John M. Hoe, [illegible] No. 25 Pine-st., New-York, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

AT THE SOLICITATION OF A NUMBER of medical and other gentlemen, Dr. EUGENE A. GROUX, of Hamburg, will deliver a popular lecture in the Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY, May 10, at 7½ o'clock, on the Motions and Sounds of the Heart, the Circulation of the Blood, and Influence of Respiration, &c., illustrated by practical demonstrations, and by his own person. Tickets 25 cents, can be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. Graven, No. 626 Broadway; Messrs. Miller, Mathews & Clasback, No. 384 Broadway, and at the door. No postponement on account of the weather.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver a Lecture on Agriculture, Thursday evening next, May 5, at the Trinity M. E. Church, 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cts., to be had at the door on the evening of the Lecture.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE. IMPORTANT TO EVERY DRY-GOODS MERCHANT IN THE UNION.

DE FORREST, ARMSTRONG & CO. Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting in their SALESROOMS, NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y., the most extensive, elegant, varied and complete stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting advantages [illegible] to the trade generally [illegible]. Their extensive stores on Chambers-st. [illegible] departments [illegible], viz:

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.

In their Domestic and Print Department they will [illegible] which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the [illegible] of the

WAMSUTTA PRINTS.

[illegible] PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS, [illegible] CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER, and SCOTCH GINGHAMS, in every variety.

Their DOMESTICS include the following brands: [illegible]

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES, and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.

Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT SPLENDID LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION, $10 a pair. GOOD LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION, $3 A PAIR. CURTAIN LACES, SPLENDID QUALITY, 1s. A YARD. 1,000 PIECES DRAPERY MUSLINS, FROM AUCTION, FROM 6d. TO 2s. A YARD. 1,000 LINEN DAMASK TABLE-COVERS. NAPKINS AND DOILIES FROM THE LARGE AUCTION SALE OF LAST WEEK, VERY LOW. 500 PIECES SPLENDID QUALITY 4-4 BRILLIANTS, 1s. A YARD. SHAKERS, HUCKS, HUCKS TOWELS, FLANNELS, LININGS, &c. SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES. NOS. 204 AND 206 6TH-AV., ONE DOOR BELOW 14TH-ST. R. H. MACY.

ENLARGEMENT OF LACE DEPARTMENT, AND CLOSING OF OUR CORSET DEPARTMENT, ON ACCOUNT OF OUR LARGELY INCREASING TRADE, IN OUR LACE DEPARTMENT, WE HAVE DECIDED TO CLOSE OUR CORSETS ENTIRELY OUT AT A SACRIFICE. OUR MECHANICAL CORSETS WILL ALL BE CLOSED AT [illegible] A PAIR. FRENCH, COLORED AND WHITE CORSETS AT [illegible] A PAIR. SPLENDID QUALITY OF LONG CORSETS AT LESS THAN COST. CORNER 14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV. R. H. MACY.

GORGEOUS CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c. IMPORTED FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED FACTORIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC. NOTE THE EXTRAORDINARY REDUCED PRICES. English Velvets, [illegible]. Best English Brussels, [illegible]. Imperial 3-plys, [illegible]. Extra Super Ingrains, [illegible]. Good Wool Ingrains, [illegible]. Oil Cloths, [illegible] per yard. Crossley's Superb Medallion Carpets, Bouquets, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c., &c. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

AS THE TIME IS APPROACHING FOR LAYING DOWN CARPETS. We would respectfully call attention to HARRINGTON'S PATENT CARPET LINING, [illegible]. We would also direct attention to HARRINGTON'S NEW MILLINERY WADDING, [illegible] of the NEW-YORK CARPET-LINING COMPANY, No. 35 WARREN-ST., CORNER COLLEGE-PLACE. HARRINGTON'S PREMIUM BATTS constantly manufacturing. J. R. HARRINGTON, Agent.

LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES GENERALLY. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, Have just received from late auction sales, A superior assortment of LACE CURTAINS, LACE DRAPERY, By the Yard. Also Muslin Drapery in great variety. At very low prices.

CLOTH SACKS AND MANTILLAS, Silk Mantillas, Lace Mantillas, [illegible] and Lace Mantillas, Just opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, A splendid assortment Of Cloth Garments, In all colors and shapes. No. 473 Broadway.

$1 00 SPRING VESTS, AT OAK HALL.

$2 00 SPRING PANTS, AT OAK HALL.

$3 00 SPRING BUSINESS COATS, AT OAK HALL.

$4 00 SPRING CASSIMERE PANTS, AT OAK HALL.

$5 00 BLACK FROCK COATS, AT OAK HALL.

$6 00 SPRING OVERCOATS, AT OAK HALL. The great ready-made CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st., and Nos. [illegible] of Gold-st. THE OLDEST STAND IN THE STREET. Established 18[illegible]. Open until [illegible] P. M.—Saturdays, 11 P. M. THEO. R. B. DE GROOT.

CAMPHOR-WOOD TRUNKS, TEAPOYS, WASH SILKS, CRAPES, LUTONG, PINEAPPLE DRESS GOODS, PINEAPPLE SUN AND TRAVELING BONNETS, with a thousand other articles not to be found at any other store. Wholesale and Retail at FOUNTAIN & CO.'S, No. 653 Broadway.

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a very desirable assortment of LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS. Laces of every description and all widths. FRENCH EMBROIDERIES. No. 720 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

8,000 FRENCH CAMBRIC BANDS AT 50 cents, worth $1 50. 2,000 yards Cambric Flouncings at [illegible], worth [illegible]. 2,000 yards Cambric Flouncings at [illegible], worth [illegible]. At J. A. BLEECKER'S, No. [illegible] Broadway.

PARIS DRESS GOODS. JAMES GRAY & CO. have received a beautiful assortment of Dress Goods per Arago, SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, DELAINES, FOULARDS, BAREGE ANGLAIS. A magnificent selection of ROBES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. REAL LACES. FRENCH EMBROIDERIES. BLACK LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS. No. 720 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! COLUMBIAN HALL. No. 281 Grand-st. Superior Brussels Carpets [illegible]. Imperial 3-ply Carpets [illegible]. Superfine Ingrain Carpets [illegible]. Fine Ingrain Carpets [illegible]. Cotton and Wool, and Hemp Carpets [illegible]. All goods warranted as represented. Call and see. ADAMS & SPENCER.

DRY GOODS.

STARTLING BARGAINS IN PARASOLS, AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

STARTLING BARGAINS IN PARASOLS, AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

STARTLING BARGAINS IN PARASOLS, AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

STARTLING BARGAINS IN FRENCH PARASOLS, AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

STARTLING BARGAINS IN FRENCH PARASOLS, AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

STARTLING BARGAINS IN FRENCH PARASOLS, AT GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

NEW AND ELEGANT PRINTS, THE WAMSUTTAS, To which we beg to call the attention of the TRADE. The best designers and printers are engaged in producing these CALICOES and the great success which has attended the sale of our WARREN PRINTS, will be followed up by giving the WAMSUTTA PRINTS to the public. The COLORS are WARRANTED FAST—the STYLES [illegible], and the PRICE JUST RIGHT. We shall sell these Prints by the PACKAGE or PIECE FOR CASH OR ON TIME. DE FORREST, ARMSTRONG & CO., 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

WINDOW SHADES. HARRISON BARNET, No. [illegible] William-st., between Fulton and John-sts., Offers for sale at reduced prices a large assortment of GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES, Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c. At wholesale and retail.

BLACK CHANTILLY POINTS, PER FULTON. Will be offered on Monday, the [illegible] inst. Points at $60, Mantillas at $75, Flounces at $60, Berthes at $35, Point Barbes at [illegible], Point Capes at [illegible], Point Shawls at $100, Point Sets at [illegible]. All of which will be found entirely new in style and design. MILLER & GRANT, No. [illegible] Broadway.

291. WINDOW SHADES. 291. CORNICES. WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, For sale by KELTY BROTHERS & LUM, 291. Broadway, New-York. 291.

STRAW BONNETS—RIBBONS BY THE PIECE. For Bonnets and Dress Trimmings of every variety, [illegible] FRENCH FLOWERS, BLACK AND COLORED ENGLISH AND FRENCH CRAPES, with a general assortment of Millinery Goods. L. & A. UNDERHILL, No. [illegible] Broadway.

CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS. The attention of the ladies is called to the large and elegant assortment for misses, boys and infants, unsurpassed by any. Ladies riding hats, first premium awarded. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. [illegible] Canal-st.

SKIRTS—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON skirts, self-adjusting, bustle, well made, [illegible] Dealers supplied [illegible]. C. L. HARRIS, [illegible] Factory, No. [illegible] Spring-st., near Hudson.

HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c.

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO., STRAW HAT MANUFACTURERS, 45 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Having had their expectations so much more than realized by the cordial manner in which THE TRADE received THE BONNER HAT, and feeling confident that the favorable opinion, so generally expressed will be fully borne out by ITS OWN INTRINSIC MERITS, would now call attention to the other leading styles introduced or adopted by them, such as THE MORPHY, THE WILLIAM TELL, THE SONOMA and THE YOUNG SOUTHERNER, As well as to their large variety of STAPLE STRAW GOODS, In LEGHORN and BRAID, Of Brown, White, Silver and Mixed colors, FOR MEN'S, BOYS', MISSES' And CHILDREN'S WEAR, ALSO, LEGHORN FLATS and BLOOMERS, Untrimmed, Together with those well-established favorites, THE EVERETT HAT and THE CRITTENDEN.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS. A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC [illegible] J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co., J. B. Abbott & Co., [illegible], Theodore Hyatt. [illegible] THADDEUS HYATT. New-York, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1826. GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO., EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS, Nos. [illegible] Centre-st., Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and Nos. 113, 115 and [illegible] Elm-st., New-York. Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for front areas, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c. [illegible]

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121. SAMPSONS & BALDWIN, NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of Swedes and Hammered Iron, Refined and English Iron, Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron, Oval, Half-oval, and Half-round Iron, Angle and T Iron, Wrought Iron Beams, Horse Shoe Iron, [illegible], Horse Nails Rods, [illegible], Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

OTIS' PATENT LIGHTNING ROD, WITH SOLID GLASS INSULATORS. The Lyon Manufacturing Company REMOVED to No. [illegible] Broadway. Glass Ring and other Rods at cost. GAY & WEST, Agents, No. [illegible] Broadway.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVING fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and reliable instrument of the kind. CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 65 Broadway, N. Y.

ASHCROFT'S (BOURDON) STEAM GAUGE—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 65 Broadway, New-York.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

OAMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY, NEAR NEW-YORK—A private family wishing to accommodate a lady and gentleman, with their child and nurse, will please address Box No. 1,[illegible] New-York Post-office, stating terms, location and means of access.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE AND HANDSOME carriage horses, well matched, and a carriage, at the stable No. 5 East [illegible]-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY SEVERAL RESPECTABLE English, Irish and other girls of known respectability, waiting now at the Broadway Institute, No. [illegible] Broadway, upstairs. This institution, eleven years established, is now conducted by an English lady and gentleman on strictly honorable principles, and supply for a class of servants for respectability of appearance and reliability of character unsurpassed by any other agency in the City. German and Protestant girls on hand.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or nurse and plain sewer, or can take the entire charge of a nursery; has no objection to travel for the Summer months; she is willing and obliging; the best of City reference given from where she has lived three years and nine months. Call, for two days, at No. [illegible] 2d av., between 33d and 34th sts., east side, first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children, and can do all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to wash for the nursery. No objection to go in the country or travel with a lady. City reference given. Inquire at No. [illegible]-st., near 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands cooking and baking in all their branches; wishes to go into the country; can take care of a dairy. None need apply but a private family, willing to give good wages. Good references given. Call at No. [illegible] Canal-st., second floor. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook; no objection to assist with the washing; has lived three years in one place, and six months in her last; the best City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country with a respectable family. Call at No. [illegible] East 13th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY AN experienced young woman, with the best of City reference. Very fond of and kind to young children; can take full charge of a baby, and would make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS COOK in a small private family; understands all kinds of family Cooking; has lived 5 years in one family; has the best of City references; would take charge of a gentleman's house during his absence in the country; and would be willing to go to Brooklyn. Can be seen for 3 days at No. 61 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook in a private family; understands baking pastry and bread, and can take entire charge of a kitchen; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; understands dairy work perfectly; best of City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 75 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, brought up in this country, a situation in a genteel family, to take care of children and do plain sewing; understands her business well; best of reference if required. Call at No. 263 West 26th-street, first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER who thoroughly understands the cultivation of grapes and stove and green-house plants; he is a single man, and can give good references. Address GARDENER, Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress, in a respectable private family; understands dress making and plain sewing; would have no objections to go a short distance for the country. Can be seen until engaged at No. 147 8th-av., corner 21st-st.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS WISHES a situation in a private family; one who truly understands her business; has lived in the first families and can show the best of City reference. Has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE, RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as excellent plain cook and baker; would assist to wash and iron, or would take a first-class laundress' place; does all kinds of fine ironing, fluting, &c.; no objection to the country; has good reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley place.

WANTED—BY SEVERAL GOOD COOKS, WHO thoroughly understand their business; also, by two Protestant nurses and seamstresses, situations; all have lived in first-class families and are well recommended. Also, experienced servants in all other capacities. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNDERSTANDS plain cooking perfectly well; is an excellent baker and a good washer and ironer; is willing to assist with the washing; has good City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years. Call at No. 349 2d-av., one door from the corner of 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as a first-rate cook, understands all kinds of pastry and baking, would do washing and ironing if required; the best of City reference given. Call at No. [illegible] West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days. Has lived in first-class families.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON IS DESIROUS of fulfilling a situation as chambermaid or to do chamberwork and waiting in a small, private family. Can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., over the store, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a competent widow lady, who has a little boy that she would like to have in the house; one who is kind, willing and obliging; will devote her time to her employer's interest; is capable of the duties. Call at No. [illegible] Water-st., near the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, for general housework, is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer, is willing and obliging; has the best of reference, and no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. [illegible] Pearl-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, who understands cooking in all its branches—game, soups, pastry, jellies, &c., has no objection to any part of the country. Has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 134 6th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS her business in all its branches, wishes a situation in a respectable private family; can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as a Protestant chambermaid and seamstress or waiter; has been near three years in her last place; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 12 West 16th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN A situation to go to California with a family. She can bring first-rate recommendations and speaks French and Spanish, is a good cook, washer and ironer. Wages no object. Call at No. 134 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. ANNE WATSON.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waiter; would prefer in one family; can bring the best of recommendations from where they have lived for four years. Can be seen till suited at No. [illegible] Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women, one as first rate cook, no objection to assist in the washing; the other as waitress or chambermaid; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 174 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., in the millinery show-room.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS A SITUATION in a private family; she understands all kinds of fine muslin and French fluting; has lived with some of the best families of this City for the last ten years. Call or address No. 36 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress; understands waiting thoroughly; is neat and obliging. Has got the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 63 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and plain sewer. No objection to the country. The best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer—one who thoroughly understands her business and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 100 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; can give the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-rate cook; has the best of City reference; no objection to assist in the washing. Call for two days at No. 3 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good baker; has good City reference. Call at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook, to assist with the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has two years' City reference. Call at 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or to do plain sewing; has excellent recommendation from her place where she has lived [illegible] years. Can be seen at No. 107 9th-st., until suited.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and sewing and to take care of growing children, or chambermaid and waitress. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 252 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and sewer; or would do waiting alone or as assistant nurse. Can be recommended from her present employer. Call at No. 36 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or to take care of children. Call at No. 223 [illegible]-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family, to cook, wash and iron. Can be seen for three days, at her present place, No. 115 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 126 West 26th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; is willing to travel with a family, capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at No. 173 West 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, A situation as laundress, washer and ironer, or would go as laundress; has good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. [illegible] West [illegible].

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and taking care of children. Call, for two days, at No. 251 Gold-st., second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT WESLEY'S first and only up town and country Select Female Office, No. 292 6th-av., between 2[illegible]d and 2[illegible]d sts. (a lady in attendance,) 12 good cooks, to assist with washing; 3 nurses and seamstresses, 6 chambermaids and waiters, 6 laundresses, and 30 smart Protestant girls, and others for various situations; also, American, English, Welsh and German housekeepers; ladies maids to travel, and nursery governesses. Highest wages paid, and no difference made at this office as to religion.

WANTED—BY TWO EXCELLENT SERVANTS—a nurse and laundress—situations in private families; they are highly recommended by their late employers, who broke up housekeeping intending to visit Europe, and who can be referred to, at or after noon, at the boarding-house No. 67 Clinton-place, where the girls can be seen.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE industrious young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; best of reference in City and country. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st., near 8th-av., until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or French fluting, or to take care of one or two growing children and do sewing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 113 West [illegible]-st., second floor, front room; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT nurse and seamstress, in a respectable private family in this City; has no objection to go to the country for the summer months; can cut and fit all kinds of children's clothing and family sewing; the best City reference can be given. Please call at 25 West 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress in a respectable family; would have no objection to travel or to go to the country for the Summer; has five years' of the best of City reference. Can be seen for this week, if not engaged, at No. 25 Astor-place, corner of 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY AN English Protestant woman; competent to take the entire charge of an infant or nursery; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability from her employers where she has lived a number of years. Can be seen at No. 169 2d-av., or a note addressed to S. M., Union-square Post-Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—BY A CLEANLY, ACTIVE, GOOD tempered young woman, a situation in a private family to do light chamberwork and take care of growing children; she is an excellent sewer, and can do up fine muslins; she has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUATIONS; one as first-class waitress, understands her business perfectly; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at their present employer's, No. 24 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH Protestant woman a situation to take charge of a house during the family's absence from the City; is married; no incumbrance. Can produce the best of City reference. Apply, for one week, at No. 292 4th av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best City and country reference. Call at No. 5 24-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 166 East 11th-st., cor. av. A. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as good plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer; or would do general housework in a private family; is tidy and neat in her habits. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, at washing and ironing or house cleaning, or would like to take charge of a house for the summer or would go out by the day; the best of City reference. Call at No. 68 East 11th-st. ANNE M. EGAN.

WANTED—BY A HEALTHY AMERICAN WOMAN, 24 years old, with a full breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse; good City reference given as to character and ability. Inquire at No. 33 Ridge-st., rear, second floor, north room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHWOMAN, (Protestant,) a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a child from its birth; has nearly two years' City references. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 173 West 11th-st., near the 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good cook, would assist with the washing and ironing if required; the best of City reference from her present employer, where she can be seen till engaged, at No. [illegible] 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A QUIET, STEADY young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, would be willing to go a short distance in the country, has two years reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; will be found willing to assist with anything when called upon; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 263 West 22d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, as cook, who understands baking and pastry and all kinds of desserts; will have no objection to do the coarse washing in a private family. Apply at No. 84 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on the top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress; best City reference from her present employer, where she can be seen till engaged. Call at No. 241 8th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; has unexceptionable reference from her last employer. Can be seen in the fancy-store, No. 85 East 18th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would assist in the care of children; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 20 West 12th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as professed cook; she thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, and is a good baker; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Apply at No. 2 Stuyvesant-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid, to do plain sewing, or assist in the care of children. Can be seen at No. 419 2d-av., between 25th and 26th-sts., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO take in washing at her house; will give great satisfaction to any one that will want both family washing or gentleman's washing, at No. [illegible] Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY an American woman; is trustworthy, and is willing to make herself useful; reference given. Apply at No. 65 West 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; makes good bread, and can give good reference from the place where she may be seen. Call at 206 West 33d-st., before 2 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as most excellent cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 214 1st-av., corner 13th-st. Can be seen till engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress, or to cook, wash and iron. Has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 178 East 13th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid, or to assist in the fine washing and ironing, or as laundress; the best of City reference given. Address No. [illegible] 6th-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook; has no objections to assist in the washing in a small private family; has five years' reference. Call at No. 157 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do chamberwork and assist in the washing or light waiting; has no objections to going to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 73 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, and would see to children, in the City or country, by a very competent girl, with good City references. Call at 221½ West 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; would like to travel. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 36 West 43d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as seamstress and chambermaid; would assist in anything required. Can be seen at No. 331 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 110 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY one who perfectly understands her business; would act as laundress and chambermaid. Inquire at No. 315 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation, as cook; understands her business thoroughly; baking, pastry, &c.; good City references. Apply at No. 55 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as cook, and would assist in the washing and ironing. Can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 19 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a neat, tidy English Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; has good references. Apply at 424 Broadway, up-stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress or lady's maid; understands all kinds of family sewing, and is a very good hair-dresser; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 19 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking. Call at No. 119 6th-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS and chambermaid to wash for seven in family, and willing to make herself useful. City references required. Apply at No. 66 East 21st-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

A LADY'S OR SICK NURSE—AN AMERICAN can take the [illegible], a chambermaid and second cook, an English infant's nurse, a colored chambermaid, &c.—all Protestants—are now disengaged at Mr. BOURHAM'S [illegible] office, No. [illegible] East 13th-st., third door west of Broadway.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES supplied with select German, English, Irish and Scotch servants of every capacity, at McDONALD CORNERTS establishment, No. 404 Broadway, next door to Broadway Post-office. Also, gardeners, farmers, waiters, &c., constantly on hand.

ANY FAMILY GOING IN THE COUNTRY for the Summer, can meet with a responsible person (an Englishwoman), to take care of their house in the City. Best reference given. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as laundress, or as chambermaid and fine washing; good City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 307 10th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK, who thoroughly understands her business; meats, soups, pastries, &c.; has good City reference. Apply at No. 65 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress; lived three years in her last place. No objection to the country during summer. Apply at No. 107 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do general housework; has the best City reference. Can be seen, till suited, at No. 107 [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist with the washing; has good reference. Call at 302 2d-av., one door from the corner of 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; can give good City reference. Call at No. 100 17th-st., first floor. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and seamstress, a situation in a respectable private family; can dress hair, and has good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 300 6th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

GOOD FRENCH, GERMAN, AND EVERY other kind of servants may constantly be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, No. 12 and 14 Bible House, 4th-st., between 3rd and 4th avs. French and German spoken. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY AN ENGLISHMAN and his wife, without incumbrance, either in City or country—the man as valet and waiter, the woman as child's or lady's maid, she having a perfect knowledge of everything connected with the management of children from their birth. They are both Episcopalians. No objection to travel. Can furnish, if required, the best testimonials. Wages moderate. Apply at No. 15 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND Groom, by a man who understands the care of horses and carriages well; is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has no objection to a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, or address, T. D., No. 540 Broadway, Mr. Waters' harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a steady competent young man, who thoroughly understands the business of breaking and training young horses; is willing and obliging; can give the best of City and country reference; is capable of taking charge of a vegetable garden if required; and make himself generally useful; is not afraid to work. Address B. P., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business; well versed in greenhouse, grapery, fruit, flowers, vegetables, pruning and planting lawns. The advertiser would prefer to deputy in a first rate place in preference; has good credentials. Address T. D., Box No. 210 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 18 years of age, to take care of horses or cows, or work about a gentleman's place; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer. No objection to any part of the country. Best of reference if required. Address J. C., Box No. 182 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant single man, who can give the best of references as to his capability and good conduct. Can be seen at, or address a note to B. K., Disney's Saddlery, No. 126 4th-av.

WANTED—WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man, single, in a private family or hotel; would wait on a invalid gentleman, or travel with a family. Has first-class reference from Europe. Good City reference from his present employers where he can be seen for two days, or until suited, No. 56 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a single young man of steady habits, who is not afraid of work; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of reference for honesty, sobriety and good temper; would go to any part of the country with a nice family. Address M. O., Box No. 135 Times Office, or Mr. Green's drug store, corner of 14th-st. and Broadway, for two days, or No. 13 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; would take care of one or two growing up children; is willing to go to the country the Summer months. Has the best of City reference. Call for three days at No. 212 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man. He understands the management and the care both of young and old horses; is a careful driver; the country preferred; would take charge of a vegetable garden if required; has good City reference. Can be seen at, or address P. M., No. 126 4th-av., at Mr. Disney's harness-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF VERY RESPECTABLE appearance and excellent address, a situation as valet; no objection to travel with a family to any country; speaks French well; has lived with some of the highest families in England and in this City; is young, active, and anxious to please. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man who understands his business; understands the care of horses, is a good and careful driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; is not afraid of work; has good reference. Address J. B., Box No. 152 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man who understands his business in all its branches; is a careful driver and good groom, and has the best City reference. No objection to the country. Inquire for GARRETT, at Brewster & Co's., corner of Broadway and 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a steady and competent young man, who thoroughly understands his business; also the breaking and training of young horses; is a first-class waiter if required; has the best of country and City references. Call on or address J. M., No. 126 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as groom and coachman; understands gardening, and would be willing to make himself useful; he is a careful driver, and thoroughly understands the care and management of horses. Apply at No. 616 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman; he understands the care and management of horses, and is a good and careful driver; can produce the best of reference from his last employer; would assist in garden, or make himself otherwise useful; can milk a cow; no objection to the country. Address J. H., Box No. 154 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as clerk in a grocery store, assistant book-keeper, or entry clerk in a wholesale house; advertiser writes a good hand, and has a perfect knowledge of book-keeping; for honesty, capability, and general good character, can refer to present and former employers. Address J. B. C., Box No. 182 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, EMPLOYMENT in a private family as door servant; would have no objection to go with a family for the summer in the country, or would travel with a family; can come well recommended, and can be seen for two days. Address THOMAS MURPHY, Box No. 203, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and his wife; he as coachman and groom and she as chambermaid or laundress; they are both capable of their duties as such; would like the country. Can produce good reference. A note addressed to J. M., Box No. 209 Times Office, will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, or as coachman and plain vegetable gardener, by a single man, who understands his business, is a good groom and driver, is temperate, and willing to make himself generally useful, and is not afraid of work. Good references. Address T. C., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PRIVATE waiter (Protestant), with excellent City references from his present employer for honesty, sobriety and capability, wants a situation in a first-rate family; is a good market-man; makes ice cream and other fancy ices in a superior manner. Address No. 177 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN man, on a farm, where he can have the charge of the farm stock, &c.; is thoroughly acquainted with farming in every particular; also, the rearing and care of all kinds of stock. Address FARMER, Box No. 214 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT young man, 18 years of age, who is well acquainted throughout the City, employment of some kind, in a store or office; is an excellent penman and accountant, and has had considerable experience in mercantile affairs; can furnish good City references and security, if required. Address J. O. B., Box No. 130 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, MIDDLE-AGED MAN, a situation as gardener and coachman; is fully competent for the business; is a good farmer; will go any distance in the country, and make himself generally useful; good City and country recommendations. Address R. R., Box No. 189 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman; has lived five years in last place; honest and sober; has good recommendations; understands his business; prefers the country. Good City reference. Address J. K., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman and gardener; he thoroughly understands his business as to the care and treatment of horses; he is also a good gardener, understanding green-house plants and pleasure grounds. Has the best of City reference from his last employers. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 168 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can give the best City reference. Call or address Mr. KERR, No. 746 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, and it will be attended to.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; has no objection to the country; has been two years in his last situation; has the best of City reference; is a good driver and groom. Apply at or address S. S., at Mr. Waters', No. 540 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman or groom; is very steady, sober and honest, and has the best of reference from his last employers; has no objection to the country. Call, or address Mr. BRADLEY, No. 52 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN wants a situation as porter in a store; is willing to make himself useful to the family when not required in the store; or, would wait on an invalid gentleman. Can shave and dress hair; is highly recommended. Apply at No. 225 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference, and would make himself generally useful if required. Address, for three days, B. C., Box No. 198 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VALET TO A SINGLE gentleman going to Europe, by a single man, who can be highly recommended. Address J. H., No. 309 Broadway, in chemist store, near 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; has long City reference from his last places. Can be seen for two days at No. 907 Broadway, near 19th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A young colored man, or porter; has driven in the city for six years; best of references given. Call or address W. M. J., at No. 166 Mercer-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a man that is fully competent to fill either situation. Has eight years' reference from his last place; is married. Address J. M., Box No. 193 Times Office.

TO FARMERS—A FOREIGN GENTLEMAN, 28 years of age, who has been but a few months in America, would like to find a permanent situation on a large farm, where in performing his duty he might get a good knowledge of agricultural and farming business; salary no object, the subscriber wishing above all to be in a good home (American preferred) anywhere. Address [illegible] week, with particulars, Mr. COMSTAMP, Spring-st. Post-office, New-York.

WANTED.—TO LAWYERS—BY A YOUNG man, a situation in a lawyer's office; has had one year's experience in a country office; a moderate salary is required; good references given. Inquire at No. [illegible] William-st., New-York.

TO LAWYERS.—THE ADVERTISER DESIRES a situation in a law office. References given. Address LAW STUDENT, Box No. [illegible] Times Office, for two days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country, to do the general housework of a small family; she must understand the care of milk and butter; a Protestant preferred; any girl suiting this place will find it a pleasant home. Apply, on Friday, between 9 and 11 o'clock, at No. 30 Broad st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS COOK; one who is a good plain cook, stating terms and giving reference, may hear of a good situation. Address Box No. 861 Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERMAID; she must be a good washer and ironer, and be able to do up fine muslins. Call at 8 in the evening, at No. 110 5th av.

WANTED—A VERY GOOD COOK; GOOD wages given to such as can bring good references as to capability. Call at 8 in the evening, at No. 110 5th-av.

WANTED—A NEAT AND TIDY GIRL TO DO the general housework of a small family. Call, with City reference, at No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, 2d house from 47th-st.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED CARPET layers, to work by the piece or by the month. Apply at A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—BY THE AMERICAN TRADES COMPANY, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort st., New-York, three Britannia metal spinners, two machinists, two [illegible] solderers and ten canvassers.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CARPET MEASURER. Apply to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WASHER and ironer. Protestant preferred. Good recommendations required. Apply at No. 329 Bridge st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BRASS MOULDER, TO ONE WHO understands his business, liberal wages will be paid. Inquire at 87 Centre-st., of JAS. GALLAGHER.

WANTED—A BOY 13 OR 14 YEARS OLD. APPLY to J. D. FELTER, No. 23 John-st., up stairs, fourth floor, at 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS.—THE ADVERTISER wants a competent American girl as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork. Apply at No. 27 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—IN A COMMISSION HOUSE, A CLERK who has a knowledge of the iron trade. Address J. L. W., Post-office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

$15 WORTH OF MUSIC FOR 25 CENTS.—The success of the GENTLE ANNIE MELODIST is unprecedented. More than [illegible] copies have already been sold, and, from present indications, the sale will reach 100,000 copies this year. [illegible] Melodist No. 2, containing the words and music of [illegible]. Sent by mail, postage paid, to any address. [illegible] FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN FARMERS' MAGAZINE.—THIS large and valuable work, published at No. 42 Ann-st., can be had for $1 a year, in advance. The May number, with the usually rich and varied table of Contents, is now on sale, at H. DEXTER & CO.'S, No. 113 Nassau-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAMSHIPS FOR SALE. The undersigned offer for sale the steamships FLORIDA, ALABAMA and AUGUSTA. They are about 1,300 tons each, built in this City by Wm. H. Webb; machinery at Novelty Works; all first class ships. For particulars, apply at No. 13 Broadway, to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of information sent free.

WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP, THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Call and get the evidence. REMOVED from No. 12 Maiden-lane to 203 BROADWAY. GAY & WEST.

PASSPORTS.—HAVING BEEN FREQUENTLY requested by friends to obtain Government Passports, the subscriber has decided to make this a portion of the business of his office. $3 will be the charge for procuring a passport, and $1 the charge for obtaining the visé of a Foreign Minister upon a Passport. On the receipt of the requisite fee the necessary papers, accompanied by full directions, will be promptly forwarded by mail. Attention is called to the subjoined extract from an official circular. J. C. ROBBINS. Office for Patents, Washington, D. C., May, 1859. Department of State, Washington, August, 18[illegible]. Citizens of the United States visiting foreign countries are liable to serious inconvenience, if unprovided with authentic proof of their national character. Their best safeguard is a passport from this Department, certifying the bearer to be a citizen of the United States.

THE "BANCO INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIVO" of Havana, Cuba, is now ready to enter into contracts for the importation into the Island of Cuba of all descriptions of Cattle, both for market and for breeding; and in order to give all parties a fair chance, the said Banking Company will admit proposals from parties who may be able and willing to furnish such Cattle (bulls, cows, sheep and hogs) and transport them to the said Island either by steam or sailing vessels. Such parties may address the Banking Company as above, clearly specifying all particulars as regards description or quality, number, size or weight, price and terms of payment, &c., or else send or appoint an agent to the city of Havana with full authority to enter into a contract. It being understood that the Company would prefer to make contracts at a fixed price per head, on delivery, free from all risk or loss, delivered at the place where the Company will designate. For further particulars apply to EDWARD FLAGG, No. [illegible] Broad-st.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles in every variety on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being manufacturers, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will well repay them to call at their manufactory previous to purchasing elsewhere. N. B.—Churches and public buildings fitted with gas pipe and fixtures throughout on the most approved terms and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 63 Leonard-st., near Broadway.

NEW WINE AND LIQUOR STORE—No. [illegible] Hudson-st., corner of Vandam.—E. LEHR offers for sale to families and hotels, London Dock, Otard and Hennessy Brandies; also, Champagne, Old Port, Madeira, Sherry, Claret and Rhine Wines, Cordials, Whiskys, &c., by the bottle, demijohn, or barrel, at importers prices. Also, "Bermuda Juleps," combining all the properties of Mint Juleps, without the trouble of making. Digestive and other Bitters. C. LEVI, Superintendent.

GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH—EXCLUSIVELY used in Queen Victoria's laundry. The undersigned, sole agents for the United States, will be able to deliver supplies of this celebrated starch on arrival of the steamship Glasgow, at manufacturers' prices, in bond or duty paid. It is pronounced by Queen Victoria's laundress to be the finest starch she ever used. ISAAC BUCHANAN & CO., No. 12 William-st., New-York.

COAL OIL.—TO THE TRADE.—THE AMERICAN Coal Oil Company are now prepared to negotiate with any responsible parties for the exclusive sale of their oils, and also of Tucker & Tabb's burners and wicks, in all [illegible] towns, villages and cities of the United States and Canadas. TUCKER & PADDON, Agents, No. 42 John-st., New-York.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FREUDE'S SHOW Case warerooms, No. 44 Chatham-st., near the City Hall. A general assortment of Show Cases kept constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange.

REGALIA JEWELS AND JEWELRY OF every description, required for lodges, chapters and encampments; also, all Masonic books and diplomas, at the American Masonic Agency, No. [illegible] Broadway.

$4 FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', No. 10 Ann-st.; also, now ready the $3 50 and $2 50 Congress shoes and gaiters at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st.

PEW FOR SALE IN ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, south aisle, for half price, viz: $100. Apply to E. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

COUNTERS.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A LOT OF counters; some suitable for a cloth warehouse. Apply at No. 41 John-st.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS. PATENTED FEB. 19, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858; MARCH 29, 1859. For sale only by the Manufacturers, O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 61 and 63 Ann-st. And the patentee, MICHAEL PHELAN, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at [illegible] cents a week; mailed for Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Terms Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; [illegible] copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; Twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, containing a complete digest of events in America and Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued This (Thursday) Morning, in ample time for the steamship [illegible], which sails for Aspinwall at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Mail closes at the Post-Office at 1 o'clock.

Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy.

Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements this Evening.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Masks and Faces—Slashes and Crashes.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—A Midsummer Night's Dream.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Romeo and Juliet—Wandering Minstrel.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Shylock—Rent Day—Box and Cox.

BOWERY THEATRE—Esmeralda—The Four Sisters—Golden Axe.

NATIONAL THEATRE—Ireland and America—Irish Tiger—Progress of a Scamp.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Our Irish Cousin.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—George Christy Minstrels—The Grot of the Lake.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

[illegible]—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas...........5½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail...........................5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad...5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.......7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Mail for Boston, by Railroad......5½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
Mail for Boston, by Steamboat.....................4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Ariel*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, May 7, at 10½ o'clock.

D. Kimball, Main-street, Providence, R. I., supplies dealers and subscribers with our various editions.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, now in her twelfth day out from Liverpool, had not reached Halifax at a late hour last night.

The Overland California Mail brings us intelligence of another desperate fight with the Indians on the Colorado River. A party of forty men, under Mr. Bishop, on their way to join Lieutenant Beale's surveying expedition, were attacked on the 20th of March by a party of six or seven hundred Mohaves, Yumas and Pah Utes. The fight lasted three hours, during which a great number of the Indians were killed. The loss of the whites is not stated. Mr. Bishop's party retreated towards Fort Tejon, and sent to Colonel Hoffman for assistance, which was expected soon to reach them. An attack was to be made on the Mohave villages. The attack was altogether unexpected, as the party had received full permission to pass through the Indian country. The California news by this mail is three days later, but is wholly unimportant.

The steamship *Bavaria*, of the Hamburg line, from Southampton April 18, arrived here yesterday. The news is no later than that received by the *Glasgow*.

The Government awaits more definite information from Utah before taking action in relation to the troubles now existing there. It is believed, however, that Governor Cumming will be sustained, his conduct being regarded as wise and conciliatory.

The Canadian Parliament was prorogued yesterday afternoon. The Governor-General's speech on the occasion was made up principally of congratulations on the amount and character of the business accomplished. He states that the income of the Province for the first quarter of the current year shows signs of the revival of trade, as well as an increase of resources.

Havana advices to the 2d inst. have reached us, by the way of New-Orleans. The news is unimportant. Sugar is quoted dull. The stock on hand was 296,000 boxes.

General Henningsen announces, in a letter to a Georgia paper, that he and several of his friends have withdrawn from the Arizona Expedition first formed, and have entered into a new compact, associating themselves under the title of "Henningsen's Arizona Emigration Association." The members of this company are to rendezvous in Georgia during the month of July.

From some unexplained accident there was no Boston mail received last night.

The proceedings instituted in New-Orleans against M. Mejan, the French Consul, for harboring a runaway colored sailor, have been abandoned.

At the municipal election in Philadelphia on Tuesday, the entire "People's ticket" was elected by a large majority. The "People" have a majority in both Councils.

The damage by the break in the Erie Canal at Holley will amount to $30,000. One life was lost by the falling-in of the embankment.

The Hon. J. Phillips Phœnix died at his residence in this City yesterday morning. He was a native of New-Jersey, but had been many years a resident of New-York, and was early engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was almost the last of the old residents of the First Ward who clung to their domicils in spite of the changed character of the district. He had twice represented it in Congress, and remained to the last a straight out Whig.

The New York Board of Currency met last evening at Clinton Hall, and were addressed by the Hon. George Opdyke upon the subject of the Currency, the Usury laws and the proceedings of the late Legislature upon these subjects. Richard Cobden is to be invited to deliver an address before the Board.

The weekly report presented at the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday, gives 11,184 as the number of emigrants having arrived at this port since Jan. 1. The balance sheet shows an overdraft of $20,486 45. A report was adopted fixing the conditions on which railroad companies will be allowed to sell tickets in the Garden. The Pennsylvania Central and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads refuse to enter into the agreement.

A stated meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening. The plan of the proposed Normal School for females was discussed, but not definitely acted upon. The Board appropriated $4,602 for fitting up and furnishing Ward School No. 10, in Wooster-street.

The Russian screw-frigate *General Admiral* went down the Bay yesterday, on an engineers' trial trip. The noble ship steamed through the East River at ten o'clock A. M., accompanied and assisted by three powerful steam-tugs.

The hearing of the mandamus case arising out of the difficulty between Gen. Sandford and Col. Cocks of the Twelfth Regiment, was commenced in the Supreme Court yesterday. A report will be found in our legal column.

The members of the bar assembled yesterday in the rooms which have been appropriated to the New-York Law Institute in the United States Court Building, to hear an address from Judge Edmonds, and to examine the new accommodations provided for the studies of the profession. The new arrangements give great satisfaction.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday Charles Johnson was convicted of stealing a watch valued at $80, and sentenced to three years in the State Prison. Two other cases, altogether deficient in interest, were disposed of by the acquittal of the parties accused.

James Glass, the brother of John Glass, who was convicted last week for the manslaughter of Wilhelm Decker, in Elm-street, in January, was brought before Judge Davies, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, charged with the murder of Richard Owens, a stevedore, residing in Brooklyn, who was passing opposite Decker's house at the time of the affray which resulted in Decker's death, and who, on his crossing over to ascertain the cause of the disturbance, was shot dead, as alleged, by the prisoner. Only nine jurors who had not formed an opinion were obtained yesterday, and an extra panel of one hundred were summoned for to-day.

The Cattle markets were rather scantily supplied yesterday, and prices advanced more than ½c. ℔ lb. on prime bullocks, and near that on common cattle. There were only 2,465 beeves on sale at Forty-fourth-street, against 3,195 last week, while the total for the City was 713 head less than the previous week. The cattle were mostly of medium quality, with a single pair of splendid premium Kentucky Durhams, held at $600, and one or two lots of fine still-fed animals. There was no real deficiency in numbers, as the yards were only emptied at night, after rather slow sales, extending over two days. Veal calves are abundant, and command but 4c.@5c. for medium, and 6c. for good animals. Sheep have been rather scarce, at about former prices, while pork is more abundant and cheaper. The free arrivals of Southern vegetables, and a full supply of eggs and fish, rather detract from the butchers' stalls.

Yesterday's sales of Cotton were 3,000 bales in *transitu* and from store, at steady prices. Flour was more inquired for, and desirable lots were 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. dearer. Wheat was quiet. Corn and Rye were in good demand, at advanced prices. Pork and Lard were freely dealt in, but at reduced rates. Beef was salable and firm. Coffee, Teas, Rice and Molasses were in request at steady figures. Sugars were more active, sales having been made of 1,185 hhds. Cuba, at 6⅛c.@7⅛c.; 22 hhds. in bond, at 6c.; 245 hhds. New-Orleans, at 6½c.@7½c.; 220 hhds. English Island, at 6⅜c.; 147 hhds. Porto Rico at 6⅛c.@7½c.; 29 hhds. do. in bond, at 6c.; and 45 boxes Havana at 7½c.@8½c. ℔ lb. The reported movement in Naval Stores included 5,000 bbls. Common Rosin, nearly, if not quite all, to arrive, at $1 70c. ℔ 310 lbs.; 400 bbls. Wilmington Tar at $2 62½c. ℔ bbl.; and 300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine 52½c.@53c. ℔ per gallon. Other branches of trade exhibited no important changes. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 515.

Boiler Explosions.

The late explosions on the Mississippi River, in San Francisco harbor, on the Reading Railroad, and in various steam-mills all over the country, are again urging the community in terrific language to find out at any cost a sure preventive of this wholesale slaughter, and to enforce all known means of safety by rigid laws.

It is first important to make the proper distinction between the bursting and the explosion of a boiler. The former is due merely to a gradual and normal increase of pressure, which at length overcomes the cohesion of the metal, and, like hydrostatic pressure, or like a wedge, simply opens the weakest part of the vessel, without doing further damage. It is a question of known power and resistance, and when it happens is the immediate result of bad proportions, material or workmanship, of gross carelessness, or deliberate recklessness. All these are common.

But *explosions* may occur when neither of these conditions exist. They are the result of an instantaneous and terrific multiplication of the pressure, which rips open the strongest as well as the weakest portions of the boiler, and shatters everything in the vicinity like gunpowder or lightning. They have been known to tear buildings and ships into splinters, and to hurl locomotives weighing thirty tons over fences and ditches into the neighboring fields.

Notwithstanding the talent and labor bestowed on the subject ever since steam was introduced as a motor, the law and nature of the explosive force has not yet been definitely determined. We cannot say with mathematical certainty that any known device will *invariably* avert the catastrophe. But the field of probable causes is diminishing. For instance, no explosive gas, if any is generated in the boiler, could find air enough to form an explosive mixture, and could not in all cases find heat enough to cause ignition. Several theories of explosion appear reasonable.

First—Superheated steam—that is, steam from which all dampness has been expelled by subsequent heating—will instantly absorb a certain amount of spray or common steam, and thereby become again converted into common steam of greatly increased volume. If the water level is permitted to fall so low that the steam shall touch any part of the boiler in immediate contact with the fire, then the steam will become superheated. Now, if by letting off steam, the pressure in the boiler becomes reduced, the surface of the water will rise in the shape of foam or spray, which is instantly absorbed by the superheated steam in contact with it, and thus the volume of steam is so suddenly multiplied that no safety valve can carry it off, and no ordinary strength of metal can retain it. All this has been deliberately done, again and again, by way of experiment, and invariably produces the same result. Therefore we cannot say that it is not the cause of ordinary explosions; if it is, the infallible preventive is to keep plenty of water in the boiler.

Second—If we throw water on a red-hot metallic surface, it does not appear to touch the metal, but will dance about in a spheroidal form, and finally flash off into steam. It is therefore believed that when water is suddenly brought into contact with unduly heated portions of a boiler, just this phenomenon occurs, and that when the heating surface is sufficiently cooled to allow the water to touch it, such a large amount of steam is instantly generated that an explosion ensues. If this is a real cause of danger, the preventive is as certain as it is obvious: keep plenty of water in the boiler.

Third—The greater the pressure in a boiler the greater is the heat required to generate steam. Hence, with the pressure at 100 pounds, and the water at 380 degrees, if the pressure be suddenly reduced to 30 pounds, most of the water in the boiler will be hot enough to flash instantly into steam, for it only requires 250 degrees of heat to make steam under a pressure of 30 pounds. So, if a large enough vent is opened in the boiler by any of the causes which, in themselves, produce only rupture or bursting, an explosion *may* instantaneously follow. But it does not always follow, hence this is at least not the only cause of explosions.

Fourth—There is a mighty but mysterious element in nature permeating all matter and space, and, doubtless, underlying every visible source of motion and power, but, thus far, hiding many of its laws from human inquiry. We can never say that electricity is not the ultimate cause of every natural phenomenon. Indeed, there exist the strongest proofs that it is one of the chief causes, if it is not the only and direct cause of explosions. As to the other theories, the reasoning is often more straightforward and satisfactory than the experiments; but with electricity the results are wonderfully conclusive, while we cannot account for them. For this reason we are not mathematically certain that a given means will always prevent an explosion, under the ever-varying circumstances of steam-generation.

But it is settled that an iron boiler, *wrapped with a loose copper casing*, may be heated red-hot, and then suddenly filled with water without exploding, and that the same boiler without the copper casing, other circumstances being the same, will instantly explode under similar treatment. Moreover, a large amount of fuel is saved by the use of the copper casing. These are obviously electrical phenomena. Experiments have been for some time in progress at Cincinnati to explain and [illegible] these results; the facts are so well authenticated that a large amount of capital and talent has been enlisted, and the improvements are being introduced on stationary engines and locomotives. Again: Some years ago, a Mr. Lloyd, of Philadelphia, now deceased, with the aid and under the scrutiny of competent engineers, repeatedly filled red-hot boilers with water without exploding them, by connecting the positive electricity generated in the boiler with the negative electricity outside by an *insulated metallic rod*. Without this lightning-rod the boilers thus treated would invariably explode. It is not clear, however, in what manner the spark or thunderbolt is originated or communicated between the positive and negative electricity. Another citizen of Philadelphia has now taken up this subject with the same issue, and is applying the improvement to many boilers. We cannot at this time give the detailed results of all these important experiments. One example will illustrate their character. A nine-inch bomb shell was partly filled with water and then sealed up, and heated red-hot. A positive and a negative wire led into the centre of the shell. The water being converted into steam, no explosion occurred. But a spark from a battery being communicated to the wire, the shell instantly blew into fragments with a terrific crash.

In view of the frequent exposure of every man, woman and child to death in its most frightful form,—of the daily occurrence of these terrible calamities,—of the simple means which are morally sure to prevent them, and of the brilliant promises of the present discoveries, it behooves the whole public to encourage and insist upon the establishment of each and all of the proper remedies. It will not average the smallest per cent. of gain,—if this be the standard of value for human life,—to run hourly risks, and sacrifice thousands of people while the doctors are disputing as to the specific details of a science which will be more or less obscure till the millennium.

One thing is certain, when all the known means of safety are faithfully employed, boiler explosions are of very rare occurrence. These new electrical developments indicate that they may be entirely prevented.

Important Change in the Lien Law.—An important alteration was made at the last session of the Legislature in the law with relation to liens upon ships and vessels. It has been the law for many years, in our State, that the mechanic who does labor, or the merchant who furnishes supplies, to the amount of $50, for the fitting or furnishing of any vessel in this State, shall be allowed to hold the vessel for his pay. Various amendments have been made at times to the statute to increase its efficiency, and to render its working more easy and equitable, but the policy of the law has been accepted as good all over the State, by courts and lawyers and clients, by owners of vessels as well as by furnishers of labor and supplies.

And yet of a sudden, without any call for any change, without any talk about it, a few words are put into the statute which, for a large proportion of those who were benefited by it, repeal the law and take away the lien. The statute was amended by our last Legislature so as to provide that "whenever a debt amounting to fifty dollars on *sea-going or ocean-bound vessels*, or whenever a debt of fifteen dollars on vessels navigating *any of the lakes of this State*, shall be contracted by the master, owner, agent or consignee of any ship or vessel," &c., &c., such debt shall be a lien, &c.

Now, if we assume that the phrase "any of the lakes *of this State*" will include Lakes Erie and Ontario and Champlain, and will not be confined in its meaning to the small lakes lying entirely within the State, which is by no means certain, we should like to ask what was the reason of the discrimination in favor of the mechanic who does labor on a vessel on the lakes? Why should one who furnishes fifteen dollars worth of supplies to a vessel at Buffalo have a lien on her for it, and the one who furnishes to the same amount in New-York have none?

But the main point in the law is the insertion of those three words, "sea-going or ocean-bound"—which of course exclude from the benefit of the law all those who do work or furnish supplies to vessels which navigate the Hudson River. For all the immense commerce of that River the lien law is repealed. Men who do work or furnish supplies to all the steamboats, passenger-boats, or tow-boats, between here and Troy, or to all sloops or vessels sailing there which do not go out of Sandy Hook, must look, while this statute remains in force, only to the personal liability of the men with whom they deal. It is plain, too, that there is ample room for litigation on the question, what is a "sea-going or ocean-bound" vessel? Does it include those steam-tugs, which sometimes go a few miles outside of the Hook in quest of vessels? Does it include the steamboats and vessels which run from this City to all the places on the Sound, the Hartford, the Stonington, or even the Fall River boats?

Such a change in the law may have been the result of mere carelessness on the part of the one who drew the law, as it certainly was the result of carelessness on the part of those who passed it; or the carelessness may have been confined to the Legislature, and the law have been got up by some one in the interest of owners of vessels on the North River. Which of these hypotheses is true might perhaps be more easily decided if we had the history of the amendment.

Our Next Neighbor.—It is not easy to see what effective aid can be rendered by our Government to that of Juarez in the present juncture; and yet it is plain that Mexico should neither be abandoned to herself, nor surrendered to the keeping of transatlantic Powers. Mr. McLane's recognition, instead of being too early, as some inconsiderately assert, was a great deal too late. What is now wanted is, that the United States should follow it up by substantial support, in order that the Liberal and Constitutional President of the Mexican Republic may hold his ground till the people come round to him, which they will do the moment they understand our friendship can be relied on. The moral force of our recognition will do much in some quarters; but upon Miramon and his Church Sepoys its influence will be nothing. A display of war vessels should be made; also strenuous demands of satisfaction for American life and property sacrificed. Now is the time for us to establish an influence which shall be better to us than annexation, and to Mexico than any event she has witnessed in the last hundred years. We have no occasion to slice away her territory, or in any manner to wound her pride. Let us aid her in establishing peace, law and government. Our reward will be her trade, and the range, for business purposes, of her domain. The Government must be her Government; the country her country. We want no filibustering, and must tolerate none. If Mexico were as capable of self-government as our neighbor on the North, we should have no occasion to meddle with her. If she were located on the other side of the round world there would be no call for even interference. But she is at our door; her disorders and turmoils visit their effects upon us; our citizens suffer from her bad government; we cannot let her alone with safety. Now is the time for beneficial intervention. Shall we have it?

Ohio and the Supreme Court of the United States.—We predicted some days ago that the Supreme Court of Ohio would not follow the example of that of Wisconsin in disregarding the authority of the United States Supreme Court: and the result has been in accordance with our expectations. The cases were in all important particulars alike in the two States. The former took Booth, after conviction, out of the hands of the United States Marshal, by a *habeas corpus* from her own Supreme Court, and set him at liberty. The latter refused that writ in the case of Bushnell, also under conviction and in the Marshal's custody, on the ground that it could not interfere where the prisoner was held under process from a Federal Court. Both men had been tried under the Fugitive Slave Law. The cases are alike; the action of the two States diametrically opposite. It is a noteworthy contrast, more especially when it is considered that political differences do not enter into the account, as Wisconsin and Ohio are both Republican. It may here be observed that in the Ohio Court the Judges unanimously concurred in the decision.

State Governments and State Courts have, in certain cases, an exceedingly unpleasant task to perform in respecting and upholding the authority of the Federal tribunals, nor is it to be wondered at that they sometimes contrive to evade it. One of such cases arises when the Fugitive Slave law is to be enforced. Admitting that statute to be in accordance with the Constitution, it is, as every day's experience shows, most repugnant to Northern sentiment. Bushnell was convicted under its provisions of a serious crime. He had aided in rescuing a runaway slave, and thus subjected himself to a heavy punishment. Having the Wisconsin case before them, his friends naturally thought to rescue him from a disgraceful penalty, by the same means which took Booth from the clutches of the Marshal. Ohio, they reasoned, was Republican; her Governor and her Supreme Court both were of that political party. Their application was, therefore, made, as we may suppose, with the fullest confidence of success.

What the result was we have seen. It reflects high credit upon Ohio, and calls for the respect of her sister States. Especially may her example be studied with advantage by those Southern States which propose to violate the law of the land in order to re-establish the Slave-trade. Ohio checks the freedom-loving sentiment of her people that it may not trample upon the garments of the Federal judiciary. Is it too much to expect that Carolina may be induced to refrain from the importation of African slaves out of regard for the laws of the Union?

On the intrinsic difference between the sacrifice in the one case, and that in the other, we forbear to remark, and put the matter simply upon the footing of regard for the Constitution and laws under which the several States exist, and which all are bound equally to observe and obey.

A Boy of Twelve Convicted of Manslaughter.—An extraordinary and sad spectacle was witnessed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Tuesday. Thomas Miller, a lad of twelve, was tried on an indictment for manslaughter. On the 7th of March, he had stabbed another boy with a shoemaker's awl, so that he died. The act was committed in a boyish quarrel, in which the deceased was the aggressor, and it did not appear that Miller meant to kill, or even seriously to harm him. The Jury, however, found him guilty in the fourth degree, and he was sentenced to the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, where he may remain till he is twenty-one years of age, unless sooner dismissed by the Managers of that Institution.

We do not find by the report of the case that the prosecution was called upon to show affirmatively the boy's capacity to commit the offence charged upon him, as, being under fourteen, we believe the law requires should be done. This omission seems remarkable; but, perhaps, not more so than the slight evidence upon which the little fellow has been taken from his natural guardians to a penal incarceration of nine years. Justice is not blind. In respect to her eyesight she has been slandered. When a poor friendless man or a little boy comes up for trial, the goddess sees very clearly the enormity of the offence, and every particle of guilt in the case. A verdict is readily found, and the Courts are seldom bothered with motions for new trials or other nonsense of the sort.

Another Mortara Case with a More Honorable Termination.—A remarkable correspondence has just passed between the French Consul at New-Orleans and the President of the Jewish Asylum in that city, on a subject which presents a striking contrast with the atrocities of the Mortara case. The Consul, M. Mejan, states to Mr. Simpson that he has received orders from the French Government to use his influence, and even to take legal steps if necessary, for the purpose of restoring to Jewish custody a Hebrew orphan child called Alice Levy, "a child of French-Jewish parentage, who had been delivered to a charitable lady of New-Orleans, for the purpose of being educated in the Catholic religion contrary to the last disposition of her mother, who had expressed the desire that the child should be educated in the Jewish faith." It appears that the grandmother of the girl had memorialized the French Minister for Foreign Affairs on the subject, stating that the delivery of the child to the Jewish Asylum had been demanded and refused. Count Mejan, in obedience to his instructions, immediately applied himself to an investigation of the facts, when he found that, in the interim, the girl Alice had been surrendered to the authorities of the Jewish Orphan Institution. He, nevertheless, writes to Mr. Simpson, the President of the Asylum, to obtain his assurance that such surrender had in fact been made.

The latter, in his reply to the Consul, acknowledges custody of the child and furnishes particulars of the case, which resemble in some respects, that of Mortara's boy:

"Mrs. Levy, the mother of said child, died in the early part of September last. During her sickness she was attended by Israelites, and on her demise she was buried with the Jewish rites in a Jewish cemetery. Prior to her death she expressed a desire to have her orphan child Alice, then about sixteen months old, placed in the Jewish Widows' and Orphans' Home. The nurse having charge of said child pleaded that she was much attached to it, and asked permission to keep it about a week longer, when she would deliver it to the custody of the Home. She, however, did not keep her promise, and her residence being unknown, some time elapsed before the whereabouts of the child could be discovered.

"It then appeared that the nurse had meanwhile applied to Mrs. Capdeville and represented to this lady that the said orphan had been abandoned and was without protection. Mrs. Capdeville thereupon made suitable provisions for the maintenance of the child, and had it baptized in the Catholic religion. It is conceded that this estimable lady acted from purely charitable motives and, what appeared to her, a sense of duty; for, although she refused to give up the child when first demanded by the Chairman of our Committee on Application and Relief, yet, when called upon by the undersigned to surrender said orphan to its legitimate guardians, she complied with the request [illegible] in an unpleasant [illegible].

"The said orphan has been [illegible] since the 28th of December last. In common with other Jewish orphans, it will enjoy the benefits of [illegible] and parental care [illegible] the religious faith of its parents."

It is gratifying to note the testimony here borne to the greater liberality of feeling evinced in this affair by the Roman Catholic lady than was exhibited in the Mortara matter by the Roman Government—a difference, however, for which the free institutions of this country will not fail in a great measure to account. Why the grandmother should have deemed it necessary to apply to the French Government for justice, when the tribunals of Louisiana and the aid of her brethren in that State were available to her, it is difficult to divine. But the readiness with which Count Walewski responded to such an appeal, referring it to the only tribunals capable of dealing with it, and assuming for the Government of the Emperor the expense of the suggested suit, is significant and praiseworthy. Napoleon manifests a resolution to protect his subjects wherever they may be, and without unnecessarily infringing on the laws or usages of the States wherein such protection is needed. He has also thus indirectly, but no less positively repeated, even in this obscure instance, his abhorrence of the flagrant Mortara outrage.

New Direction of the Popular Taste—Growing Demand for Works on Natural History.

No person familiar with current literature has failed to notice its increasing attention lately to Natural History. This attention is not directed so much to the traits of the more dignified families of animals as to the oddities and whimsicalities of nature; to the curiosities of her handiwork in the humbler branches, along the very twigs of the tree of life; to the queer things that have seldom been deemed worthy of study; to researches into the meaning, use and appliances of those common objects, which, lying along every path, philosophers and fools have regarded with the same unconcern. The most attractive feature of Dickens' *Household Words* was its articles about "Eggs," "Owls" and "The World of Insects." Nothing has more contributed to make *Chambers' Journal* welcome than its frequent papers on kindred homely topics. Blackwood's best latter-day reputation depends from Prof. Johnson's papers on the "Chemistry of Common Life" and the charming contributions of the author of "The New Seaside Studies." The London and Edinburgh Quarterlies, by their spirited reproduction in little of the monographs of modern naturalists are recovering the popular favor which their eternal criticisms of Coleridge and Wordsworth, Milton and Æschylus, and the classics, ancient and British, were threatening to rout forever. Our own literary periodicals respond to the new demand, and cater never so successfully as when they set out, garnished with pertinent pleasantry and humor, new facts gathered by fresh observers or old fancies filtered of their absurdities, for the gratification of the growing taste for natural science. Always excepting the autocrat and the professor, whose instincts lead them to ramble below high-water mark on the shore of psychology rather than of the salt sea, and to fetch up and submit to their microscope mollusks from the mud of meditation and fuci from the drift of fancy rather than substantial clams, winkles, mussels and seaweed from the substantial shore—excepting always theirs, the choicest articles in the *Atlantic Monthly* have been those that treated of birds, beasts, and the far lower developments of life in things which seemed to have none. The illustrated papers have at last disposed of their worn-out cuts of ants and bees, which, after doing good service in the *Penny Magazine*, have been turning up at brief intervals ever since as a sort of corned or pickled sacrifice to natural science. They, too reflecting the fashion of the times, are at once quickening and gratifying curiosity by illustrations of anemones that, anchored at one end, sweep all their reach, like office-holders, for plunder;—of the neophyte, (synapta,) which, when hard pressed by famine, spontaneously amputates piece after piece from its least-needed end, and so fattens the remnant on that which the whole body would have starved on,—of a thousand such like curiosities of sea or shore, that till lately have been wasting unknown and unpictured.

Now all these indications of a returning love for Nature, we hail as hopeful auguries. They look as if the dollar were kicking the beam at last. For so seductive and enchanting is Nature, that those who dally with her ever so briefly learn soon to love knowledge for its own sake, and ever afterwards carry in their breast a sweet content which makes a little money go a great ways. The lover of Nature maintains a merry mood though on very short feed. He has a full cup at all seasons, since Summer spawns new objects of admiration at every hour, and it takes Winter to reveal how every delicate Summer-liver tucks his little life away in gray cocoons, and snuggles under the edges of clap-boards, in the angles of fences, and under the bark of bare trees. We feel that special thanks are due to all that genial tribe of "still, quiet bodies, who havn't a bit of harm in them," of the style of Gilbert White, of Selborne, who have made acquaintances for us in every hedge, frog-pond and bush. The Rev. J. G. Wood, White's pleasant annotator, and the author of the "Common Objects of the Sea Shore" and "of the Land," we hold to be better entitled to a medal of honor than half the heroes we go mad about on holidays. Frank Buckland, if he ever came here, and we had our way, should have the freedom of the City presented him in a gold snuff-box, made in the similitude of the abused rat whom he elevated from a hopeless nuisance up to the dignity of a Health Warden and scavenger. Gosse, who made the Aquarium a popular institution, has made two spires of home comfort to grow where there was but one before. Kingsland, for introducing it favorably to the notice of the haughtiest of circles—the literati, and so medicating with rare and costly knowledge the very reservoir out of which the people's reading is drawn, deserves a civic crown.

The next need in this direction is that some one will do for the tribes of insects what Gosse and Kingsland did for the sub-aqueous small fry. We want a cheap "Larvarium" in which to hatch moths and butterflies out of the tufts of cobwebs in the corners, that housewives abhor, in which to grow the tiny eggs that adhere to the leaves of plants, and underlie the turf, into spiders, worms and flies, and so unveil the mystery of the lives of these total strangers that still are in and out of our doors daily. The inclosed rear-yard of every city lot conceals a grand menagerie of rare animals, just as rare and as little known as if they only bred in Africa, whose metamorphoses are well worth watching. A little puerile Gunny Bags conceives all such pursuits to be; but, without their crowning success in full view, Ben Franklin's kite flying and Bacon's "experiments, solitary and in consort," seem equally childish and unworthy of stalwart men. Before Summer has fairly opened we hope to hear of Larvaria as plenty in the market as Aquaria. They would be as ornamental in the parlor, as instructive and infinitely amusing.

No one will imagine that we expect an aquarium filled with muddy water, and stocked with sick stickleback and famished hermit-crabs to make a naturalist out of its proprietor; nor even if he surrenders an occasional Saturday afternoon to exploring the Gowanus flats for caddis-worms, or to searching at low water among the tangle, wrack and stones of the Staten Island shores for anemones, (which probably he won't find there,) that the laurels of Quatrefages rambling along the shores of Sicily, or of Ferguson cruising on the coast of Scotland, are in any peril of fading in his favor. Still, one slug known from the egg to the end, one moth personally observed from the hatching of the larva to the death of the imago, makes a memorable chapter in one's education. The moral effects of such studies are on all hands recognized and welcomed. They are no less wholesome physically—drawing irresistibly old and young into the open air, to the fields, the woods, and the beach. When they become fashionable, gymnasiums will fall into decay, and we shall hear less lay preaching about the necessity of exercise for sedentary folks.

THE WAR-QUESTION.

The State of Europe and the Position of the Emperor of France.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

One means which is sometimes very successfully employed to bring about a desired end seems now to be in general use on both sides of the Atlantic. It is to set afloat, and keep upon the surface of the general mind the phantom "Inevitability." War is inevitable, men cry. *So is* doomsday, might be the answer. That war upon the continent of Europe is as sure to happen as that the existence of the French Emperor shall endure, no one who has watched and well examined the character and history of that individual can doubt; but that war must of necessity *immediately* come out of actually existing facts is by no means logically apparent. Not merely for self preservation, but also for another object hardly less dear, Napoleon, sooner or later, his own time chosen, must and will put himself at the head of an armed host. A few years ago he was nobody and alone: now he is an Emperor, but still he stands alone. Like a gambler who began his game on credit and reached the pinnacle of fortune, he feels that he can afford greater risks than any fellow-player, possessed of original capital, would dare. Like that same gambler, too, who ventured, when to pay forfeit, had he lost, would have been beyond his honest means, he has no longer a mind conscious of right, nor can he pause in his career. He has no brother, and he is like no brother. Among his kinsfolk there is no one on whom he can rely for help or counsel in the hour of need. In France he has no party. No blood of a Saint Louis runs in his veins. He is the representative of a Corsican adventurer, and he knows that no man loves him. If the first Napoleon—the hero of a hundred battle fields—found in his extremity but a few faithful followers to do him reverence, what can I, he asks himself, I, who have usurped a throne by violence, and as yet done nothing more, look to have, should thick darkness come between me and my star before I have made my mark upon the present century? A mark, therefore, he has resolved to make. Were he a truly wise man he would give to France an independent Senate and House of Delegates, nor would he refuse a suitably free Press. But he will have none of these things. The mark he hopes to make is that which the sword alone leaves. His ambition is to be a great captain. But his special talent is the power of waiting. And it is this which leads me to believe that the time for hostilities has not yet arrived. The experience which he gained at Strasbourg and Boulogne was not lost on him. This he showed in 1851. He is not a man to pluck, schoolboy fashion, fruit before it is ripe.

France is not ready for battle; her finances are in a condition hardly better than those of Austria. Nor is public opinion in the Empire at all prepared for war. The Peace Congress will take place. Austria requires that Piedmont disarm—offering herself to do the same thing. On this point Piedmont must yield. The general sense of civilization will exact a reform as to the administration of the interior States of Italy. Then will come the time for Austria to make her submission, and, as the Powers of Europe have declared that the treaties of 1815 shall not be destroyed in their territorial settlements, Lombardy and Venice will remain as they are under Austrian dominion, and a *quasi* peaceful arrangement will ensue.

Again, then, will the waiting talent of Napoleon be called into requisition, and again will the world be filled with wonder as to what he will next do. While he shall live there will be no peace for Europe. Some pretext of quarrel will be found or made for getting up a continental war. The French Emperor is the most complete statesman, and, what does not always or necessarily attend the character of a statesman, the most finished and artful intriguer alive. That which the first Napoleon accomplished by a violent blow, he produces by an irresistible, continuous, heavy, well directed pressure. Never till the last moment—a moment which his lucky star, he believes, is preparing for him—will he cease to hug the English alliance to his heart; but that moment once arrived, and his now peaceful brow encircled with a warrior's halo, Waterloo will be avenged, or, it may be, the attempt at vengeance will furnish forth another imperial tenant of another sea-girt prison. But before all this, that loosely-jointed monster of rapacity, Austria, must go through the fiery furnace which her own hands have been heating against the advent of her tormentor. Napoleon, if my private letters instruct me aright, has no intention of subjecting her to the final ordeal at once. Indian like, he is now only preparing her for the sacrifice by extracting the life from her muscle and wearying the spirit within her.

Notwithstanding the "inevitability of immediate war," which is rung in our ears at every arrival from Europe, appearances are, to my mind, in favor of a continuation of peace for a considerable time to come. True, there are those in high places whose hopes and hearts incline them to war, and true also is it that the hard hand of an apparent necessity is continually urging on the Italian question to a bloody conclusion; but for the present war is prevented, and for a while yet will be prevented by the prodigious accumulation of more material interests throughout Europe, to say nothing of moral causes, for the preservation of peace. Moreover, there is ever floating in the French mind a ghastly possibility—for what has been may again be—the phantom of a third coalition, followed by a third invasion, whose end no man can foretell. At the bottom of the heart of Europe, France is feared and hated, and who knows but that which was logically and loyally begun by her Emperor, in the hope of putting Austria in her place, and of restoring to Italy her rights, might not, through excess of zeal and insane ambition, be turned to his own destruction.

I well know that without Russia, every coalition against France would weakly fall; and I have reason to believe that, should the world proceed to blows straightway, Russia would at the critical moment take the side of France, though with the understanding that only in the East would she act; or, at most, threaten the Hungarian frontier. But this would endure only for a day. Who has forgotten the relations between France and Russia, and their sudden changes, during the reign of Napoleon I?

If the French Emperor would not have war immediately, which I believe to be the fact, for public opinion in France and elsewhere, which he wisely wishes to have at his back, is not yet ready for a bloody bout, the Austrian potentate would gladly stave it off forever, unless, as some suppose, his intellect was seriously impaired by the assassin's blow upon the spine, which so nearly terminated his life some few years ago. Without mentioning other dissuasives from war, which powerfully operate, the condition of Hungary must be a ceaseless source of fearful forebodings. In that country is the national anti-Austrian and the plebeian-Democratic spirit and party. The latter may be flattered and seduced by Imperial artifice, in case of a war of nations, into a harmless state of quiescence, but that is a very doubtful matter. Should the national interest prevail, a successful insurrection, backed by France, could forever dislodge the Crown of St. Stephen from the heads of Francis Joseph and his successors; but, on the other hand, if, when the time shall come, as come it will, the Hungarian proves false to himself, the Austrian Empire may endure in all its iniquitous proportions, for generations beyond the guess of mortal man.

Prussia will keep herself out of trouble as long as she can. But her's is a difficult game. She would fain make herself completely German, and yet avoid subserviency to Austria—a thing hard to be done. If left undisturbed she will not take part against France.

England, though all-confident, as usual, and with good reason, in her own strength for offence and defence, is groaning in spirit and becoming decidedly nervous. She has had a stomach full of fighting lately, and the cry, of all others the most distasteful which she continually hears is, "Pay that thou owest!" Gladly would she behold her Indian possessions in repose, Europe at rest, and Napoleon in his last sleep.

Your ob't servant, A STATES-MAN.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—Hon. GREENE C. BRONSON ON THE CURRENCY.—At the meeting of the Chamber last evening, in the Committee Room of Merchants' Hall, the Hon. GREENE C. BRONSON read an address on the subject of the currency, in which he advocated the following measures of reform in the present system of banking: First, amendment of the free banking law, limiting the discount lines of all the banks in the State to an amount not exceeding twice and a half their respective capital and specie reserve, and fixing the minimum of specie at one-third of their immediate liabilities. Secondly, requiring the whole capital to be paid up in specie before commencing business, and forbidding loans on [illegible] stock. Thirdly, [illegible] of the State [illegible] Government. Fourthly, [illegible] the expansion of the currency, and of its effects upon the domestic and foreign commerce of the country. The speaker also took occasion to explain the difficulties which beset the legislation on these subjects at the last Legislature—prominent among which was the all-powerful influence of the Banks upon the country members. The Republicans, he thought, were not so sound upon these questions as the Democrats; and the Speaker of the Assembly was taken to task for his alleged unfair and unparliamentary ruling, and appointment of Committees. The lobby were also referred to as an unscrupulous and hungry crowd who, happily, were turned away more empty [illegible] than when they came, partly through the efforts of himself and colleagues. Hon. J. M. CHAN[illegible] made a few remarks in the same direction, apologizing that, on account of illness, he had not been able to prepare any set form of speech. Mr. CONKLING also spoke a few moments upon the general subject. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. OPDYKE for his address. On motion of WILSON G. HUNT, the Secretary was requested to invite Mr. COBDEN to deliver an address before the Board previous to his leaving the country. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. GRINNELL, HUNT and KENT, was appointed to examine into the subject of the present danger of Bank expansion, and of its effects upon the foreign commerce of this country, and report at the next meeting.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—At the meeting of the Board of Education last evening, a resolution, offered by Mr. GREEN, directing the Committee on Sites and School-houses to make inquiries and report to the Board with regard to the proper location for a school for colored children, was carried. The Board went into Committee of the Whole on the report from the Executive Committee on Normal Schools, proposing the organization of a daily normal school for females. A long debate with regard to the details of the plan of the proposed school ensued, and the Committee reported progress. The further consideration of the subject was made the special order for the next meeting. The Committee on Sites and School-houses reported a resolution in favor of authorizing the School Officers of the Third Ward to hire the premises Nos. 57 and 59 Robinson-street, at a rent not exceeding $1,200, for eight years, and to expend $3,000 in fitting them up, under the direction of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies, for a new primary school. Considerable debate followed with regard to the propriety of establishing a school in the Third Ward where, it was claimed, there would be nothing but stores in a few years, and the resolution was amended slightly, and adopted. A communication was received from the School Officers of the Fifteenth Ward, asking an appropriation of $4,567 for fitting up and furnishing Ward School No. 10, on Wooster-street. The Board authorized the appropriation, and after the transaction of some routine business, adjourned.

TRIAL OF STEAM FIRE-ENGINES.—The "John G. Storm," one of the steam fire-engines belonging to the City, had its locomotive capacity tested on Tuesday, on the occasion of the trial of engines at Williamsburgh. It propelled itself, carrying its company, fuel, hose, and other apparatus, in going and returning a distance of nearly ten miles, running over some of the worst conditioned streets in the City. It ran from Hamilton Ferry through Hamilton-avenue, Court and Washington streets to Sands-street; thence following the track of the Williamsburgh Railroad nearly to the place of trial, returning by Houston Ferry, Second-street, and the Bowery. It made the trip without the slightest accident, and showed its superior power in throwing large bodies of water by projecting a 1½-inch stream about 170 feet in perpendicular height, and a 2¼-inch stream 175 feet horizontally. The latter performance was in playing from a cistern, without the aid of the Ridgewood pressure.

REORGANIZATION OF THE TAX COMMISSIONERS.—The Tax Commissioners were duly sworn in yesterday, and the Board reorganized by the unanimous election of AMOS J. WILLIAMSON as President. The present Deputies and Clerks were temporarily reappointed, until the completion of the tax rolls for 1859, as the gentlemen who have been engaged for some months in making them up can finish the work better than new men. A vacancy, occasioned by the death of HENRY V. LOVELL, was filled by the appointment of [illegible] MOTT. The salaries and expenses of the office remain the same as for the past two years, with the exception of the Assessors of Corporation Improvements, who are to receive $2,000 a year each, instead of fees amounting to $4,000. The expenses of the office for 1858 were nearly $60,000.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE GENERAL ADMIRAL.—The Russian frigate General Admiral went on an engineer's trial trip yesterday, passing down the East River about 10 o'clock A. M. Her noble appearance, as she slowly steamed her way past the City, attracted large numbers to the piers to observe her departure, to whom she was the subject of admiring comments. Upon her return she will go to the Collins dock, at the foot of Canal-street, where she will be fully equipped and provisioned for her voyage to Russia. She is to go to Cronstadt, under the command of Captain JOSEPH COMSTOCK, with an entire American crew, by whom she will be delivered to the Russian Government.

THE FOURTEENTH-STREET POISONING CASE.—MARGARET BURKE, the servant girl who was arrested a few days since, on a charge of having poisoned Mrs. BURNHAM and FATHER ROBINSON, is still confined in the Tombs. It is not probable that a reëxamination of witnesses will be entered upon. The case will probably be submitted to the Grand Jury upon the evidence taken before the Coroner's Jury. Justice WELSH, by whom she was recommitted, will give his decision in the matter to-day.

SUICIDE ON ACCOUNT OF HIS WIFE'S DESERTION.—JOHANN SMITH, a German, who resided at No. [illegible] Rende-street, committed suicide yesterday, by taking laudanum. It is said that he took it because his wife had deserted him. His wife left a few days ago, giving as a reason that he did not earn money enough to dress her in a style adapted to her taste and wishes. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest in the case, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

EUCLEIAN SOCIETY.—The Eucleian Society of the New-York University has completed the arrangements for celebrating its anniversary on the 27th of June. The Rev. Dr. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, of the Broadway Tabernacle, will deliver the oration on that occasion, and HENRY M. PIERCE, Esq., Principal of Rutgers' Institute, will read a poem. The exercises will be held in the large chapel of the University on the last Monday before Commencement.

LETTERS FOR THE BRAZIL STATION.—Letter-bags for the Brazil Squadron will be made up at the Naval Lyceum, Brooklyn Navy-yard, to go by the brig Bonita, expected to sail on Monday or Tuesday next for Rio de Janeiro. Letters and packages for officers and others attached to the squadron will be duly forwarded if delivered as above.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—MARY E. BURNHAM, a child two years old, whose parents reside at No. 18 Cherry-street, yesterday was fatally burned by her clothing taking fire from the ignition of some matches which she was playing with. An inquest was held by one of the Coroners, and a verdict rendered accordingly.

LECTURES.—Mr. DE CORDOVA'S services as lecturer to the Congregation of Reformed Jews, worshiping in Twelfth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, have been reëngaged for the current year. Mr. DE CORDOVA will lecture every third Saturday evening, beginning on the 14th inst.

"Luther and the Reformation" forms the subject of Mr. LORD'S lecture this evening, at Clinton Hall. To-morrow evening Mr. LORD commences his course at the Athenæum in Brooklyn.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMERS.—The steamer Thomas Powell has been withdrawn from the daily route on the Hudson for a few days, in order to make improvements in the chimneys.

Police Reports.

A LAWYER CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.—THOS. BURNES, a lawyer, was committed to the Tombs, yesterday, on a charge of having swindled Thomas O'Connor, of No. 44 Worth-street, out of $167 50, by falsely representing that he was authorized to lease a dwelling, corner of University-place and Twelfth-street. Mr. O'Connor, believing the statement of BURNES, hired the house, paid three months' rent in advance, and took possession, when he was ejected by the owner.

RESISTING A DEPUTY SHERIFF.—George E. Mulford was held to bail yesterday by Justice WELSH, to answer a charge of resisting a deputy sheriff. Under a writ of replevin, granted at the suit of A. T. Stewart & Co., Deputy Sheriff Bernard Reilly was removing goods from a house in Thirty-sixth-street, when the accused, as is alleged, interfered and threatened violence.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A German, named Louis Ahrens, was arrested yesterday, charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit $10 bill on the Mechanics' Bank of New-Haven in payment for some groceries. An ineffectual effort was made to effect his release on a writ of habeas corpus. Justice CONNOLLY committed him to the Tombs.

FORTUNATE RECOVERY.—N. B. Perry, of Tompkins County, asked Justice WELSH yesterday to send an officer to a house of ill-fame in Howard-street, to recover a gold watch and $211, which had been stolen from him by one of the inmates. An officer was sent, found the money and watch recovered. Mr. Perry declared that he had had a good lesson.

Changes in the Almshouse Department.

[illegible] made [illegible] the changes which were [illegible] administration of the different departments of the Almshouse at the meeting of the Ten Governors on Tuesday evening. Although a day has done but little towards revealing the hidden causes of the wholesale removals and transfers then perpetrated, it is easy to tell who have been decapitated.

First, as to the changes effected by Governor GUNTHER'S resolutions, N. P. ARMSTRONG, who was transferred from his position as storekeeper at Blackwell's Island, has discharged the duties of that office since the organization of the Board of Governors in 1849. No specific charges of incompetency or want of fidelity were made against him. He is offered a clerkship in the Lunatic Asylum. ROBERT G. WALKER has been in the Department for four or five years, the larger part of which time he was clerk at Randall's Island. For the last year he has filled the position of Storekeeper there, and is now promoted to the Wardenship of the Penitentiary. JOHN FROST has been in the department since its organization. He first acted as Warden of the Almshouse. In [illegible] he was transferred to the Wardenship of the Penitentiary, and now by Governor GUNTHER'S resolutions is offered the position of Storekeeper at Blackwell's Island.

On motion of Gov. OLIVER, JOSEPH KERR, who has acted as Superintendent of the Workhouse for four years, was transferred to the store-keepership of Randall's Island. He has also been in the Department since its organization. He was Superintendent of the Penitentiary for some years. THOMAS J. MARSHALL, who was transferred from the Clerkship of the Almshouse to the Clerkship of the Workhouse, has been in the Department some years. CHARLES W. SUTTON has been Clerk of the Workhouse since the organization of the Board. He is summarily decapitated, though it is claimed that he is one of the most efficient men on the Island. THOMAS B. TAPPAN transferred from the Wardenship of Randall's Island to the Clerkship of the Almshouse, was formerly an Alderman. On the organization of the Almshouse Department he was elected Storekeeper, and afterwards Warden at Randall's Island, which office he has filled for nearly two years.

Gov. BRENNEMANN assumed the responsibility of but one removal. JONATHAN STEARNS in 1849 was elected Warden at Randall's Island. For four years he has had charge of the Workhouse. He is a man of about 70 years of age, and it is said is now on his death bed. MOSES B. CRASTO, the newly-elected Warden of Randall's Island, has been a prominent Know-Nothing. Lately he has worked with the Democrats. CHARLES B. DEGROOT was elected to the responsible position of Warden of the Almshouse. STEPHEN H. DREW has been promoted from the position of being clerk to the Storekeeper on Blackwell's Island to the position of Superintendent of the Workhouse. CHAS. HENRY was elected Storekeeper of Blackwell's Island, and EDWARD A. KENNEY Clerk of Bellevue.

Wholesale as these changes are, it is said others were in contemplation, such as the removal of CHARLES SUTTON from the Wardenship of the City Prison. In some way the programme became deranged and the work was stayed.

Gen. TOWNSEND continues to denounce the proceedings earnestly. He says that they were, throughout, the result of political scheming, without regard to the fitness of candidates or the interests of the public. It is his deliberate determination to work from this time forth for the disbanding of the Department, as he firmly believes its power for good is gone. He says, further, that he is determined to sift the matter to the bottom, to see what motives were at work in effecting this revolution which he considers so disastrous.

Only once before have there been changes of this character in the administration of the Institutions attempted, and then there were no efforts made to degrade old officers.

Mr. ELDRIDGE in 1855 was transferred from the Wardenship of the Workhouse to that of Randall's Island; Col. STEARNS from the Wardenship of Randall's Island to that of the Almshouse, and Mr. KERR from the Wardenship of the Penitentiary to that of the Workhouse.

Commissioners of Emigration.

THE WEEKLY STATEMENT—CASTLE GARDEN AND THE RAILROADS.

The Board met, yesterday afternoon, at the usual hour. The weekly report states that 1,466 emigrants arrived during the week ending yesterday, making a total for the year of 11,194, against 12,467 to the same date last year. There are 594 inmates in the institutions on Ward's Island, and 36 in the Marine Hospital. The aggregate receipts from the commutation of passengers have amounted to $23,735 84. The expenses have run up to $49,876 57, showing an overdraft of $26,460 46.

A communication was read from John E. Devlin, Esq., Counsel for the Board, giving it as his opinion, that the Commissioners were not responsible for the expense of placing buoys at Upper and Lower Quarantine.

Mr. Archibald, the British Consul, sent in a communication transmitting $77 34, which had been collected through his instrumentality of Sabel & Searle and of G. V. Ochlhaffer, for amount of passage orders fraudulently issued. A vote of thanks was returned Mr. Archibald for the trouble he had taken, as well as for some documents which he presented the Commissioners.

The Committee on making the new arrangements with the Railroad Companies for selling tickets in Castle Garden, reported that they had failed to make any arrangement with the Pennsylvania Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads; all others will be represented in the Garden. They recommend that passengers be landed after the 15th of May at Castle Garden at the expense of vessels bringing them; that the passengers have all the aid which can be given them in taking charge of baggage, but that the Commissioners shall not be at all responsible for losses or disputes as to ownership. They further recommend that an agreement be made with the New-York Central and New-York and Erie Railroads, it being understood that they represent the Hudson River Railroad and the People's line of steamboats with their different connections, for the privilege of selling tickets in the Garden, on condition that said roads sell tickets at as low rates as they can be obtained outside; that the roads be responsible for the safe delivery of baggage landed at the Garden, and assume the expense of handling it until delivered; that they pay the rent of the Garden, ($12,000 per annum,) and for the gas and water used. Any employé of the roads who may transcend his duties is to be excluded from Castle at the option of the Commissioners. It is also understood that the Commissioners do not relinquish the absolute control of the building in making this agreement with the Railroad Companies. The report concludes with a resolution directing the Counsel to the Board to draw up a contract in accordance with the above provisions.

Mr. JELLINGHAUS, on a motion being made to adopt the report, objected, as he desired to present a minority report. The booking system, as adopted by the Erie Railroad, he considered an outrage on the emigrants. After an informal and somewhat earnest discussion, the majority report was adopted and the Board adjourned.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The first meeting of the new Board of Supervisors was held in the County Jail yesterday afternoon. Twenty-three of the 24 members composing the Board were present. The first business introduced was that of electing a Chairman. Supervisor DELVECCHIO, of the Sixth Ward, was the regular Democratic nominee for the office, and Supervisor SMITH, of the Tenth Ward, was supported by the Opposition, and those Democrats who do not consider caucus nominations binding. On the first ballot Mr. SMITH received 14 votes and Mr. DELVECCHIO 9. The election of Mr. SMITH was made unanimous, on motion of Mr. DELVECCHIO. The rules of the old Board were adopted for the government of the new, on motion of Supervisor CROOK. Several bills were presented and laid on the table to be referred when the Standing Committees are appointed. The Chairman stated that he would announce the Committees at the next meeting. The Board then adjourned for one week.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this Board was held Tuesday evening. After the preliminary business had been disposed of, Mr. FIELD offered appropriate resolutions in relation to the death of CHAS. F. TUTTLE. Remarks were made by Messrs. FIELD, BURR, THOMPSON, CASWELL and HARRIS, when the resolutions were unanimously adopted. The Teachers' Committee submitted a report of resignations, appointment of teachers, &c., which was adopted, viz.:

Resignations.—No. 7, Miss Sarah F. Buckelew; No. 11, M. B. F. Libbey; No. 12, Miss J. B. Higgins; No. 13, Miss J. C. McDiarmid; No. 13, Miss J. Halsted; No. 15, Miss M. Allen; No. 25, Miss M. Kendall; No. 25, Miss L. E. Bridgham; No. 28, Miss M. Clarke; No. 22, Miss Fannie Parton; No. 5, Miss I. E. Howe; No. 7, Mr. Halsey.

Promotions.—No. 8, Miss Sarah G. Swain vice Miss Mumford, until after vacation. No. 16, Mrs. Cowperthwaite, vice Miss Allen, resigned. No. 16, Miss E. Miles, vice Miss Cowperthwaite, promoted. No. 16, Miss Julia Michaels, vice Miss Miles, promoted. No. 25, Miss Louisa S. French, vice Miss Kendall, resigned. No. 25, Miss Annie G. Hood, vice Miss French, promoted. No. 25, Miss M. W. Lewis, vice Miss Bridgham, resigned. No. 25, S. E. Oliver, vice Miss Lewis, promoted. No. 25, Miss Mary Meserole, vice Miss Oliver, promoted. No. 25, Miss Ann E. McClaughy, vice Miss Meserole, promoted.

Appointments.—No. 8, Miss Anne A. Warren, vice Miss Swain, until after the Summer vacation. No. 25, Miss Mary E. Boynton, vice Miss Hood, promoted.

A resolution was adopted directing the appointment of a Committee, with power to examine, and with the aid of counsel to adjust, litigate, settle and pay the award, if any, that may be made against the Board in favor of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, under the act of the Legislature providing for a distributive share of the Public School moneys to be paid to these asylums, and that warrants for the amounts which may be due be drawn by the officers, on the order of said Committee.

The Board adjourned for one month.

THE WIFE-POISONING CASE.—A post-mortem examination of the body of Mrs. BEEMAN, who died at a house in Navy-street in February last, was made yesterday under the direction of Coroner HORTON. The body was found to be in an excellent state of preservation, which fact seems to give some validity

to the supposition that her death was caused by poison. The stomach was removed and sent to [illegible] in New-York, who will analyze its contents. [illegible]

[illegible] Germans named [illegible] residing in the Eastern District, a few days ago resolved to commit suicide. He applied to a druggist for arsenic, but the druggist suspected his design, and instead of the poison furnished him with a paper of powdered chalk. HARMAN went home, swallowed the chalk, and then yelled lustily for assistance. He was promptly relieved, and is now doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

COMMON COUNCIL.—A meeting of this body has been called by the Mayor for this evening, when another effort will be made to organize.

Obituary.

The Hon. J. PHILLIPS PHOENIX died at his residence in this City yesterday morning. Mr. PHOENIX was a native of New-Jersey, but passed most of his life in this City, where he was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits. He took an active part in politics, and was elected to Congress by the Whigs of the lower District of New-York in 1843, and again in 1849. In 1863, he was elected to the State Assembly, from the same District. Latterly, he had wholly withdrawn from public life. Mr. PHOENIX married a daughter of Mr. STEPHEN WHITNEY.

Mr. Horatio Gates Jones of Montreal, was killed during the insurrection at Valparaiso on the 28th February. He left home at an early age, and settled in Valparaiso, where he married.

You who have Influenza, Hacking Coughs, and Colds, with weariness, read:

When the natural outlets for the waste matters of the blood are closed or obstructed, disease at once makes its appearance. It may be headache or dyspepsia, or dizziness, or the mental impressions may be disordered, or fever sets in, or scrofula or cancer commences, or croup, or worms are generated, or epilepsy comes on, or rheumatism, dysentery or colic rack the body. Now BRANDRETH'S PILLS seem to have been adapted by nature to remove all these difficulties; for while they cannot injure, they are sufficiently powerful to open all the natural outlets for the blood's impurities to pass off, and the body is at once relieved from all oppression, and health lightens what disease has made dark!

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold at 25 cents a box, with full directions, at No. 294 Canal-st., and by all druggists.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder-proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against fire and burglars, of any safe ever offered to the public.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show a HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

The subscribers also manufacture all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, and Money Boxes or Chests, for brokers, jewelers, and private families, for plate, diamonds, and other valuables.

SILAS C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st.,
Opposite City Hall, New-York.

Burnett's Cocoaine.

The original and only genuine preparation of this name, manufactured by Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, for sale by T. T. GREEN, No. 362 Broadway.

Cocoaine.

From the high respectability and great skill of Mr. Burnett as a chemist, we herald with pleasure the introduction of anything coming from his hands. His celebrated toilet preparations have already extended his popularity from one part of the Union to the other; and one result of their excellence is that those who use them once are always sure to give them the preference as standard articles for the toilet. Aside from their elegance, they are believed to be positive specifics for the purposes for which they are recommended.—*Attleboro Gazette.*

Singer's Sewing Machines.
PRICE FROM $50 TO $125.

For Families, Tailors, and all manufacturing purposes, these machines are unequaled. They are more durable, capable of doing a greater variety of work, and of earning more money than any machines in the market.

The new Family Machines, at $50 and $75 are attracting universal attention. They are much the best machines ever offered at a low price.

The prices of all our machines have been greatly reduced. I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway.

To the Ladies Only.—The Victoria Bandage (or periodical protector) is now ready at the well-known Truss Office of MARSH & CO., 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom; and at HEGEMAN & CO.'S, MILHAU'S, &c.

Notice.—We shall sell at auction, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, through HAGGERTY & CO., on a credit of six months, our entire balance of fancy and plain Ribbons, consisting of 2,000 cartons, of styles suited to all classes of trade. ELLERY, WENDT & HOFFBAUER.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
No. 182 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

Removal.
Messrs. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, Wholesale Druggists, have removed from No. 4 Fletcher-st. to No. 15 Beekman, near Nassau-st.

Late Fire at Houston, Texas.
HOUSTON, Texas, April 18, 1859.
Messrs. S. C. HERRING & CO.:
GENTLEMEN: You have doubtless heard of the conflagration in our town on the night of the 28th February last, which consumed our entire buildings and a large amount of goods. We had our books and papers in one of your large Herring's Patent Safes, and they came out all O. K. W. R. WILSON.

Herring's Patent Champion Safes with Hall's patent powder-proof Locks, for sale by the subscribers.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Genuine Cocoaine,
FOR DRESSING THE HAIR.
PREPARED ONLY BY
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON.
For sale by HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

Tiemann's Paints and Colors.
D. F. TIEMANN & CO.,
Removed to No. 128 William st.,
between Fulton and John sts.

Looking-Glasses,
PICTURES AND FRAMES,
GOOD AND CHEAP, AT
M. P. WHITLOCK'S,
No. 366 CANAL, OPPOSITE WOOSTER-ST.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Shades!! Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Depôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Steel Against Feathers.
HOWE'S UNRIVALED ELLIPTIC SPRING BED BOTTOMS, FROM $4 50 TO $6.
☞ AT RETAIL AT NO. 673 BROADWAY. ☜

Spring Clothing, Neatly Made,
from latest styles of goods,
to order or ready made, at
DEUMGOLD & PROUCH'S,
No. 214 Broadway.

Lester's Sewing Machines.
LOCK STITCH. AGENTS WANTED.
Salesroom No. 462 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. LESTER.

To Restore is Better than to Dye.—The Boston Traveller says: "A preparation has at last been discovered which restores the natural color of the hair by acting upon its roots, and gives it back its original gloss and beauty. This no hair dye will do. If you wish to have the real color instead of the dull, rough looks which hair dye imparts, use HEIMSTREET'S RESTORATIVE, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded. There is no doubt that the old practice of dyeing the hair will rapidly give way before the merits of this preparation. Sold everywhere. Price, 50 cents a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Boots and Shoes for all Classes.—The best place to purchase your boots and shoes is at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway. He makes articles of the best quality, and sells them cheaper than any other dealer in the country. His stock embraces every description for young and old. Visit his establishment and make your selections. For great bargains call at CANTRELL'S.

Rupture Cured.—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

A Hundred Tastes may be Suited and satisfied from the splendid novelties in business, dress, walking, driving, smoking and voyaging caps introduced this Spring by WHITE, the Hatter, No. 216 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum.

Violets.—Ladies no sooner feel the warmth of Spring than they change to Spring fashion. To supply ladies with Shoes for the promenade, parlor, ball room, or any article in this line for children, Mr. MILLER, of No. 387 Bowery, has prepared himself with the best variety in the City.

Premium [illegible] Safes.
SALAMANDER SAFES.
[illegible] Safes are free from dampness. They have [illegible] years—have been tested in [illegible] and have never failed.
[illegible] FARMS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st., N. Y. No. 47 Gravier-st., N. O.

White's Horse-Hair Hat, for Summer wear, something entirely new, will be introduced this day at No. 216 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum. Just received, a splendid assortment of Panama and fancy Straw Hats.

The Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained at the manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

[illegible] Hair Dye, 50 cents a Box. Black or [illegible] Broadway and all druggists. [illegible] for the growth and beauty of the hair. [illegible]

Paris Soft Hats.—A choice supply received by the steamers, made expressly to order for our retail sales.
LEARY & CO.,
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Young Men can Learn their True Pursuit, and Parents how to train their Children for usefulness and happiness, by obtaining a Phrenological examination and advice from FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

Removal.—Defiance Salamander Safe Dépôt removed from No. 122 Pearl to No. 61 Murray st., corner College place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Aquaria! Aquaria!!—Just received, a fine lot of gold fish and a variety of other kinds for the Aquarium. Best found in the City. Tanks of all sizes and prices at the Aquarium. Dépôt in Fulton-st. E. GREENWOOD.

MARRIED.

RYERSON—CLARK.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 3, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., EDWIN W. RYERSON to ANNIE CLARK, daughter of the late F. R. Clark, both of this City.

VALENTINE—LYNCH.—In this City, on Thursday, April 28, by the Rev. Edward Lathrop, GUSTAVUS A. VALENTINE to Miss LOUISA T. LYNCH, all of this City.

PLATT—ENSWORTH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 4, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, E. D. PLATT to LOUISE ENSWORTH, eldest daughter of George W. Ensworth, all of Brooklyn.

JONES—SULEY.—In Washington, on Monday, April 25, by the Rev. Mr. Butler, Mr. LEWIS L. JONES to Miss CECILIA B. SULEY, both of New-York.

FARNAM—DE GRAFF.—At Fonda, Montgomery County, on Wednesday, April 13, by the Rev. Dr. Wells, Mr. WM. FARNAM, Jr., and Miss SUSAN DE GRAFF, only daughter of the Hon. J. D. De Graff, of the former place.

DIED.

SMITH.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 4, LUCRETIA CAROLINE, only daughter of Charles H. and Lucretia C. Smith, aged 8 months and 22 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., on Friday, May 6, at 12 o'clock noon, without further invitation. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

PHOENIX.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 4, J. PHILLIPS PHOENIX, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, at Trinity Church, on Friday, the 6th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to the family vault, Morristown, N. J.

SNOW.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 3, HARLO M. SNOW, late of Virginia.

His remains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Grove Church of Weehawken, N. J., this (Thursday) morning, at 9 o'clock, from corner of 38th st. and 6th av.

WARDLINE.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 3, SAMUEL WARDLINE, in the 88th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also those of his son-in-law, Drake P. Todd, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Moloney, No. 78 Orchard st.

KINSLEY.—At Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y., on Monday evening, May 2, of abscess of the lungs, the Hon. HENRY KINSLEY, aged 63 years.

His remains will be kept for the funeral until Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PHILLIPPS.—At Rondout, on Wednesday, May 4, SARAH E., wife of W. W. Phillipps, and daughter of Thomas P. Evans, aged 20 years.

☞ Williamsburgh papers please copy.

ELLIOT.—At Huntington, Conn., on Saturday, April 30, JOHN ELLIOT, in the 61st year of his age.

LONG.—At Penn Yan, on Saturday, April 30, EDWARD J. LONG, aged 32 years.

☞ The funeral of JOHN W. LOWBER will take place from his late residence, No. 121 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family and of the deceased are invited to attend.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
STEAM-FITTERS, GAS-FITTERS AND PLUMBERS,
BUILDERS OF GAS WORKS.
Hotels, Steamboats, Stores, Public Buildings and Private dwellings fitted throughout in a workmanlike manner, and on reasonable terms.
Steam-fitting and Plumbing Factory...No. 129 Mercer-st.
Gas-fitting Factory.........................No. 436 Broome-st.
ALSO, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Bronzes, Clocks, Cutlery, Silver and Plated Ware, and
GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

ELEGANT GOLD WATCHES,
AND SILVER WATCHES,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' EAR-RINGS, PINS AND BRACELETS,
LADIES' GOLD CHATELAINE CHAINS,
GOLD GUARD AND VEST CHAINS,
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

SILVER WARE OF THE BEST QUALITY,
AND PLATED WARE
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway.

JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES,
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.,
Formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

THE CELEBRATED WATCHES MADE BY
HENRY REYNOLDS LEMON,
Of Liverpool, (most perfect time-keepers,)
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, Agent for the Manufacturer,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND,
PRICE 10 CENTS.
NO. 23,
NOW READY,
Contains, "Sweet my Child, I Live for Thee"—new Ballad, by G. A. Macfarren; "Minuet," by C. P. E. Bach; "The Vagabonden Polka," by J. Gung'l; "March from Tannhauser," by Richard Wagner, newly arranged by Charles Fradel; and an original negro song chorus called "The Wedding Frolic," by Geo. Leach. For sale at all news dépôts.

BURNETT'S TOILET PREPARATIONS.
Of the many preparations that are thrown into the market for toilet purposes, we believe none can be found to excel those of the well known chemists, Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., of Boston.
They are conceded by all who use them to be superior to most other preparations and are valued accordingly. The "Cocoaine" is enjoying a wide popularity in this City, and deservedly so. It is, in fact, pronounced incomparable as a hair-dressing.—*Hartford Courant.*

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR
CHILDREN TEETHING,
Will Certainly Regulate the Bowels.
Will Certainly Relieve Griping in the Bowels.
Will Certainly Cure Wind Colic.
Will Certainly Cure Dysentery and Diarrhœa.
It is sure, YES, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the infant; it is perfectly harmless and simple, but effective. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup has been administered.
None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper.
Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

LIFE DROPS.—THE GREAT REMEDY FOR Diarrhœa, Cramps and Pains, Cholera, Cholic, &c. Call at No. 42 Bowery and get a circular of certificates from
GEO. DUROCHE, No. 126 Greene-st.
J. P. DENNISON, No. 71 East Broadway.
A. TRUESDELL, Nos. 374 and 376 Washington-st.
S. J. WILLETT, No. 34 Murray-st.
R. G. FOLLETT, No. 28 8th av., and many others.
Wholesale dépôt, No. 42 Bowery. Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, Fulton-st. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

FINKLE & LYON'S
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
P. S.—Send for a Circular. No. 503 Broadway.

A GREAT SPRING MEDICINE.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain and safe remedy for the most painful and protracted forms of these diseases; also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal dépôt, 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

DR. JAMES McCLINTOCK'S PECTORAL SYRUP exercises an influence over Consumption and Bronchitis unparalleled in medical practice, arresting the cough, healing and strengthening the lungs, promoting expectoration, and inducing sleep. Price $1. Dépôt No. 5 Beekman-st., and sold by druggists.

PUMICE-STONE SOAP.—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE for Scouring and Whitening the Hands—removing, as if by magic, stains of all kinds, ink, pitch, varnish, &c. No counting-house or workshop should be without it. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

SILVER SOAP.—THIS UNIQUE PREPARATION for cleaning and polishing silver-plated and Britannia wares, mirrors, marble, tin, &c., is most convenient and effective. It gives a finer and more lasting polish than whiting or rotten stone, with half the labor, and without soiling the fingers. For cleaning fine house paint it is invaluable. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway.

NEW BOOKS.
NOW READY:
[illegible]
FOR SATURDAY, MAY 7.
Price 10 cents.
CONTAINS:
A Steel Portrait and Memoir of
HAHNEMANN,
The Founder of Homœopathy.
Horace Walpole..........Bentley's Quarterly Review.
[illegible]-Richardson..........Fraser's Magazine.
Walpole's George III..........
[illegible]-making Majesty..........
Country Poetry..........
And
CHRISNA,
THE QUEEN OF THE DANUBE.
By the Author of
PICCIOLA.
Chapters 1, 2 and 3.
The story will be continued without interruption till concluded.
DELISSER & PROCTER,
No. 508 Broadway.

NEW WORK ON THE HEART.
BY DR. S. S. FITCH.
NEW WORK ON THE HEART.
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NEW WORK ON THE HEART.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S NEW WORK, On the Diseases of the Heart, Apoplexy, Palsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Kidney Complaints, &c. 136 pages, 6 engravings, bound. For sale at No. 714 Broadway, New-York. Will be sent by mail to any address, post paid. Price 25 cents, which may be paid after the book is received, read and approved of. If not received soon, write again. Apply, giving name, post-office, county and State, to
S. S. FITCH & CO.,
No. 714 Broadway, N. Y.

DICKENS' NEW WEEKLY.
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
READY THIS MORNING.
CONDUCTED BY CHARLES DICKENS.
Containing the first part of Dickens' new story,
"A TALE OF TWO CITIES,"
which is to be continued from week to week for about eight months. Its Table of Contents also embraces the following articles, furnished by DICKENS, CRAIG, ALBERT SMITH, GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA, and other distinguished writers.
Sure to be Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.
Occasional Register.
The City of Earthly Eden.
The Poor Man and His Beer.
A Piece of China.
The Workhouse Nurse.
Trade Song—The Blacksmith.
Haunted London.
"ALL THE YEAR ROUND" is issued here simultaneously with its issue in London, by special arrangements with Mr. Dickens for advance plates. Price 5 cents per copy. For sale by all dealers.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.
FROM
DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE.
As used at the
IMPERIAL TABLES OF THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.
Can be had at all the leading hotels, and from all the principal dealers throughout the country.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Sole Importer,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-STREET.
From amongst numerous flattering testimonials, I beg to submit the following, from some of the leading purchasers of Champagne in the City.

FROM THE HOWARD HOTEL.
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1859.
Mr. E. V. Haughwout:
DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry relative to the merits of the PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE, purchased from you, I take pleasure in stating that it has given entire satisfaction to my customers, and I consider it an excellent wine, and one which I can confidently recommend to the public. Yours respectfully,
J. R. KINGSLEY.

FROM THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
We have tried the PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE and cordially indorse the above recommendation.
TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO.

FROM THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
Having tested the PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE we have no hesitation in indorsing the foregoing statement.
S. LELAND & CO.

FROM THE ASTOR HOUSE.
Those who have tried the wine like it very much.
C. A. STETSON.

FROM THE WESTERN HOTEL.
I do, with pleasure, concur with the above.
T. D. WINCHESTER.

FROM THE JONES HOUSE.
I cheerfully add my testimony to the above recommendations.
GEORGE PIERIS.

I have sold a large quantity of PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE, which has given perfect satisfaction to my customers, and I consider it a very superior wine.
HENRY A. KERR,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 746 Broadway.

We have tried the PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE and think well of it ourselves; and so also do our customers.
E. TUSSELL & CO., Maiden-lane.
Formerly Clark & Brown.

NEW STYLES
OF PARIS SILK NETS AND COIFFURES,
FRENCH FANS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
FANCY COMBS AND HEAD ORNAMENTS,
and a large assortment of other
NEW GOODS,
just received per steamer Europa, and landing from steamer Fulton, for sale to the Trade at the lowest market prices, by
HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
No. 37 Maiden-lane.

CHURCH'S PAINTING.

"THE HEART OF THE ANDES."

On exhibition for a short time previous to being taken to Europe, at
THE STUDIO BUILDING,
No. 15 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
J. McCLURE, Publisher.

KEROSENE OILS.
NOTICE.
The enlargement of the Kerosene Works being now completed, we give notice that ALL Orders from the TRADE will be filled promptly, at New Tariff Prices.
KEROSENE OIL, on examination, will be found to be the only perfect Coal Oil yet offered, and to burn 25 per cent longer than any of the imitations in market.
NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
No. 83 Pearl-st.,
New-York.

GAS FIXTURES AND FRENCH BRONZES,
Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, of the latest French, English and American designs. French Bronzes in great variety.
An unequaled assortment of the above goods, selected for the Spring trade, and at reduced rates.
STEPHEN PHILBIN,
No. 707 Broadway,
and No. 331 4th-st.

PROCLAMATION.

The first session of the Glenwood Parliament will assemble at the Governor General's Residence, (Warburton-avenue,) on THURSDAY, May 12, at 8 o'clock. Cabinet session at 7½ o'clock. By order of
DEACON OF GLENWOOD, Presiding Officer.
Dr. MATHER, Minister of Finance and Morals.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER
IN ITS NATURAL STATE.
The greatest Purifier of the Blood yet discovered. A fresh supply just received from the Spring.
C. L. MATHER, Agent, Astor House, N. Y.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS, FURS AND DRY Goods from Moths. In putting away clothing, furs, curtains, &c. for the season sprinkle freely with LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. It is natural death to everything of the insect species. Moths will not come near it. Throw it about your carpets, bedding, closets, &c. it is perfectly clean. Upholsterers should put it in all furniture; Clothiers, dry goods merchants, manufacturers, furriers and gardeners should use freely.
Moths in furs, bugs in beds,
Roaches crawling on your floor,
Rats and mice in barns and sheds,
These shall never plague you more.
Lyon, with his Powder, slays
All the insects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Every rat and mouse destroy.
Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine-bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are such death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.
Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.
BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park Row, N. Y.
Houses, ships and public buildings cleared of vermin by contract.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive orders for cleaning, polishing and renovating pianos, folding doors, and every kind of furniture. Furniture cleaned and polished without removal and without soiling the finest carpet. Parties whose furniture may suffer from May moving, may have it made as good as new. Address MARTIN, Box No. 168, Times Office.

DR. ANN PRESTON'S LECTURES ON Physiology and the Laws of Health, which were interrupted by reason of sickness, will be concluded on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 4, 5 and 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., each day, in room No. 2, second floor of Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Tickets 25 cents, at the door.

PATENT DOUBLE ICE-PITCHERS.—RICHLY silver-plated and embossed Ice-Pitchers; also, plain ones, made of Britannia metal. Those who intend to supply themselves will do well to apply early for them, at the store of LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

WHISKERS IN SIX WEEKS.—YES, MY magical Onguent will force the beard or moustache or hair to grow luxuriantly within that time, without staining or injuring the skin. Price $1. Sent to any address by mail free. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st.

JOSEPH MUIR, DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 742 Broadway, New-York, has always on hand a fashionable assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

HUMPHREYS'
SPECIFIC
HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES,
No. 562 BROADWAY.
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HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES,
No. 562 BROADWAY.
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HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES,
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HUMPHREYS'
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HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES,
No. 562 BROADWAY.
HUMPHREYS'
SPECIFIC
HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES,
No. 562 BROADWAY.
HAVE THREE ADVANTAGES:
THEY ARE HARMLESS. No injury can arise from their use.
THEY ARE SIMPLE. You [illegible] what to take and how to take it.
THEY ARE CONVENIENT. You can always give the medicated proper Sugar Pill at a moment's notice, without hesitation or delay.
THEY ARE EFFICIENT. These remedies are using them in curing disease, with the most astonishing success.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.
No. 1. Fever Pills—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation of all kinds.
No. 2. Worm Pills—For Worm-Fever, Worm-Colic, and Wetting the Bed.
No. 3. Baby's Pills—For Colic, Crying, Teething and Wakefulness, and Nervousness of Adults.
No. 4. Diarrhœa Pills—For Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint.
No. 5. Dysentery Pills—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery or Bloody Flux.
No. 6. Cholera Pills—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7. Cough Pills—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and Sore Throat.
No. 8. Tooth-ache Pills—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache and Neuralgia.
No. 9. Head-ache Pills—For Head-ache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10. Dyspepsia Pills—For Weak and Deranged Stomachs, Constipation and Liver Complaint.
No. 11. For Female Irregularities—Scanty, Painful or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12. Female Pills—For Leucorrhœa, Profuse Menses and Bearing Down.
No. 13. Croup Pills—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14. Salt Rheum Pills—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15. Rheumatic Pills—For Pain, Lameness or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, old mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Falling, Weak or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping-Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all ACUTE DISEASES, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles and Erysipelas—the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the Specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened and rendered less dangerous. Even should a physician afterward have to be called, he will take the case at decided advantage from the previous treatment.

COUGHS and COLDS, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis, and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all CHRONIC DISEASES, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Liver Complaint, Piles, Female Debility and Irregularities, old Headache, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles, or Catarrh, Headache, or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

THE GREAT FEATURE

Of this series of Domestic Remedies is that each particular medicine is a SPECIFIC for the particular disease or class of diseases, whose name it bears, and may be relied upon for the cure of that particular affection. Hence persons suffering from a chronic disease or long-standing ailment, in buying a case of HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS, obtain the particular one desired in their case, and thus themselves make a cure which otherwise would cost them many dollars, and no small amount of time and medical attendance, if, indeed, it could be obtained at all.

Thus multitudes suffer from DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS CONDITION, COSTIVENESS, BAD TASTE, COATED TONGUE and DEBILITY, which is perfectly controlled and cured by the DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC. There is scarcely a phase or form of this disease which is not promptly controlled and ultimately cured by the use of this Specific. Thousands who have suffered for years with this "Bilious Condition" having purchased a case of these Specifics, have obtained a perfect cure and immunity from their old complaint.

COUGHS, COLDS and SORE THROATS, which so frequently lead to BRONCHITIS and CONSUMPTION, are all in their early stages promptly cured by the COUGH PILLS. Many cases of long standing Bronchitis and irritating cough have been perfectly cured by this Specific. But more! many persons have a peculiar liability to colds, and take them from the least exposure. This will be entirely relieved by the use of the COUGH PILLS, as scores can testify from experience.

So CATARRH is one of our most common and most troublesome diseases, against which the Old School Medicines and even Homœopathic prescriptions, are of very little use. Yet hundreds of persons have been cured of not only recent and fresh, but even long-standing and obstinate cases of CATARRH by the use of this Specific.

One aged lady in Syracuse was thus perfectly cured of a Catarrh, which had annoyed her all her life. And a young lady at one of our first-class boarding-schools, who was so afflicted with this disease as to require more than forty handkerchiefs a week, was entirely cured in a single week by this Specific.

PILES, bleeding and blind, is one of those common and obstinate forms of disease which are so difficult to cure by the ordinary methods, but which finds an entire and fundamental cure in the Catarrh Specific. Time is required; but the Specific is pleasant to take, requires neither diet nor restraint, and being followed up, a perfect cure is the result. Hundreds of persons, in purchasing a case of Specifics, have obtained a cure for this most trying and obstinate form of disease, which has been worth to them ten times the cost of the entire set. Cases of over twenty years' standing have been cured with this simple Specific, and we believe all may be cured by perseverance.

The case contains the best FEVER and AGUE SPECIFIC known. A remedy without any deleterious or poisonous substance, which not only cures the ague, fresh, old, mismanaged agues, but may be relied upon as a preventive when persons are residing in a fever-and-ague district. It prevents or protects upon the same principle that vaccination prevents small-pox or belladonna prevents scarlet fever, by preoccupying the system with the true Specific. Hundreds have been thus protected and cured.

The OPHTHALMIA SPECIFIC has proved a most invaluable remedy for Sore Eyes and Eyelids and for Weak and Blurred Sight. One lady in Indiana who had been a sufferer from sore eyes for many years, and for two years was entirely blind, was cured perfectly by the Ophthalmia Specific alone.

HEADACHE—To which so many are subject, finds a curative in the case. There is a specific which relieves at the time of the attack, and also one which corrects the condition of the system, upon which it depends, and so destroys the predisposition to a return.

Thus every single Remedy is a Specific, and may be relied upon as a cure for the particular disease for which it is designed; and the whole forms a case of Remedies perfectly invaluable to the family or traveler, or others who desire to be relieved from the cares of doctors and drugs.

☞ These Specifics are the prescriptions of Prof. HUMPHREYS, used for years in his extensive practice, and to the perfection of which he has devoted the resources of extensive knowledge, experience and study.

The public may rest assured that during the lifetime of Dr. H. no one has been or shall be intrusted with the preparation of his Specifics, and he offers the guaranty of his professional life and reputation that they shall be just as he represents them.

PRICES.

Full set, 20 large vials in Morocco Case and Book	$5 00
Full set, 20 large vials in Plain Case and Book	4 00
Case of 15 numbered boxes and Book	2 00
Case of any 6 numbered boxes and Book	1 00
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50
Large plantation, or physician's case, 1 and 2 oz. vials	15 00

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.

We desire an active, efficient agent, for the sale of our remedies, in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.

[illegible] two elegant new brown stone houses Nos. 135 and [illegible] Madison-avenue, being [illegible] and will be finished ready for occupancy [illegible]. For further particulars [illegible] apply to A. W. FRY, No. 13 Chambers-st., from 11 [illegible] office No. 1.

VILLAS, COUNTRY SEATS, COTTAGES, AND FARMS, FOR SALE.

BY S. EDDY & CO., NO. 51 LIBERTY-ST.—A number of elegant residences, with spacious grounds, [illegible] with fruit trees and shrubbery, and commanding fine river views, at each of the following villages on the Hudson, viz: Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Nyack. Also on Staten Island; at Orange and Bloomfield, N. J. Also, a large number of fruit and dairy farms, and country seats with farms attached, from one to three hours' ride from New-York, at prices ranging from $1,000 to $70,000. [illegible] several eligible country seats and farms to exchange for good City property.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A FIRST-CLASS house, near the Central Park, with gas, bath, Croton [illegible]; three lots in this City [illegible]; four lots in Milwaukee Falls, Wis. [illegible]; and four farms (mostly woodland) in Michigan. I will exchange for a good [illegible] or for a stock of goods, or a farm [illegible] No real estate broker need answer this [illegible]. Drug store, boots and shoes, dry goods, millinery goods, &c., will be taken [illegible] exchange to be made immediately, or a farm. Address SAMUEL SPRING, Auburn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE FINELY FINISHED, FIRST-class, [illegible] brown-stone house and lot, No. 37 East [illegible]-st. House built in 1857, and just put in complete order and ready for immediate occupancy. [illegible] every modern improvement and convenience. Will be sold low, as owner moves into the country. For particulars [illegible] on the premises, No. 38 East [illegible]-st., or to E. MASON, No. 39 Water-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY YELLOW-stone front house, on the north side of 48th-st., [illegible] house east of 6th-av., in the row of sixteen houses, 18 feet [illegible] by 46 feet; this is a first-class house, and finished in the best manner. But little cash required. Apply to the owner, E. G. KIDDER, No. 290 Pearl-st., or at No. 44 West 47th-st., after 7 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 34 West 48th-st.; house 20x46; has all the modern improvements, and is finished in the best manner. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 290 Pearl-st., or No. 44 West 47th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BROWN stone front house, No. 108 West 48th-st. House 18 ft. 6 inches in front by 46 ft. in depth. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 290 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 36 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, with gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises from 2 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A VACANT LOT ON THE SOUTH side of 50th-st., near 9th-av., 25x98 feet. Also, one on [illegible]-av., near [illegible]-st. Terms made to suit purchaser. Inquire of J. R. WELLS, No. 287 8th-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, ARCHITECtural designs for country houses complete for $5 each, at the architectural office, No. 389 Broadway, near Madison-square. No charge for plans not approved of.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high stoop brown-stone houses, well located on [illegible]-av., corner of 18th-st. Price, $9,500. Has all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR-STORY AND ATTIC house, situate on the south side of 19th-st., two doors east of 3d-av. For terms, apply to THOMAS MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 150 19th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR VACANT lots—the four-story brown stone houses Nos. 40, 42 and 44 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; houses 20x[illegible]. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 290 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—GLEN POINT, ON THE NORTH River—between West Point and Newburgh, overlooking the river, and lying between Idlewild Glen and a deep ravine. The grounds are open in the centre and [illegible] by a peach orchard; sides heavily wooded; the [illegible] is shaded and romantic, containing about ten acres of land. For a person wishing a wild, secluded spot, in the midst of a growing neighborhood, a rare opportunity is offered. Also, about 10 acres extending from Idlewild Brook to the Newburgh road; has a fine building site and river view, and possesses almost every variety of fruit that a family would need; it has 300 [illegible], 500 grape vines, half an acre of raspberries, also pears, plums, cherries, apples, currants, Lawton blackberries, &c., all in bearing. Also, many fine old trees. A new house with the advantages of an old one. Distance from New-York, 60 miles. Daily communication by steamer *Thomas Powell*, and steam-ferry from Cornwall, meeting Hudson River trains. Inquire of F. W. [illegible], No. 103 Broadway, E. L. FANCHER, Esq., No. 229 Broadway, or of JAMES G. ROE, on the premises, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—FOR SALE, AT Fordham, Westchester County, the residence lately occupied by Dr. Walsh, and built by him for his own occupancy. The house is about [illegible], built by days' work in the most substantial manner, filled in with brick, and [illegible] throughout. The carriage house and [illegible] are ample and complete, and the whole place in perfect order. The grounds contain between 4 and 5 acres, and are highly improved with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. The house commands an extensive view of all sides from East River to the Palisades. It is but half a mile from Fordham Station on Harlem Railroad, and but 12 miles from the City. It will be sold for $13,000, and a portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to A. WALSH, No. 81 Pearl-st.; or to Dr. CHAS. McMILLAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A large three-story house, [illegible] feet deep, 14 rooms, also hard finished, with [illegible] acres land, [illegible] fruit trees; an excellent well of water in area; large cistern in rear; the water from each is brought into the house by force pumps, situated in the village of [illegible], Staten Island, two miles from Rossville. [illegible] every day, at from 10 to 15 cents; each [illegible] from the City, and within one quarter of a mile of the Staten Island Railroad Dépôt; three quarters of a mile from Princes' Bay. A most delightful place for [illegible] and fishing. For further particulars apply to SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT GOTHIC RESIDENCE, with carriage-house, stable, and three acres at Sing Sing. The grounds are well improved and stocked with [illegible] fruit and forest trees, and command one of the finest views of river and mountain scenery on the Hudson. The dwelling is finished in the finest style, with modern improvements, including gas; is ten minutes' walk from the dépôt, and in the vicinity of other first-class residences, adjoining that of C. J. Norwood, Esq. Maps, plans, &c., with S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 5 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34x36; contains [illegible] rooms, is [illegible] situated and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. [illegible], No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT YONKERS—To lease, for sale, or exchange for City property. The large new four-story brick building, built for manufacturing purposes [illegible] Hudson River Railroad dépôt and steamboat landing. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE—NEAR THE Neptune House, a beautiful country seat furnished, immediately upon the river; five acres in flower and kitchen garden, with choice fruit; gardener kept; fruit and vegetables supplied; good bathing, fishing and boating; 15 minutes to the cars, three to the steamboat. Trains from 27th-st. at 7 and 9 A. M., and 12:45 P. M. Inquire of JOHN BOLTON, on the place.

TO LET AT NEWBURGH, N. Y.—A LARGE and beautiful house, in complete order, with water and gas throughout, situated at the north end of the village, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country, formerly occupied by L. P. Dodge, Esq. For further particulars, inquire of J. C. MAGHEE, Newburgh, or to D. McDOWELL, No. 68 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS—[illegible] acres on Hudson River, commanding a magnificent view [illegible] on the premises is a new and elegant mansion, built in the best manner, having gas, hot and cold water [illegible]. Apply to C. E. BUCKMASTER, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., where further information may be obtained.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, NEARLY NEW and just newly painted, with large garden, pleasantly situated on a retired street in the village of Flushing, L. I., six minutes' walk from Railroad dépôt. Convenient for a classic family. Desirable location for a small family, and perfectly healthy. Rent low. Apply to D. S. WILLIAMS, No. 101 Chambers-st.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—A VERY desirable country seat at Pleasantville, Westchester County; a large house, with or without the furniture; carriage-house, &c., one-and-a-half acres of ground handsomely laid out; all in perfect order; 30 miles from the City by Harlem Railroad, and half a mile from the dépôt; proverbially healthy. Apply to the owner, D. C. HAYS, No. 63 Wall-st.

AT YONKERS! YONKERS!!—TO LET—FOR six months or longer, on very reasonable terms, a cottage house, conveniently situated; good view and neighborhood; water in the house. Apply to L. W. STARR, No. 102 William-st., New-York, or H. RASHFORD, Yonkers.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT—A first class property, desirably located on the Hudson, of easy access to the City, fine large mansion, choice fruits, abundance of shade, pure water and elegant surroundings. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st. and No. 13 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN GREENWICH, CONN.—A fine country residence, furnished or unfurnished, near the dépôt, with one acre of ground, carriage-house, &c.; buildings in fine order. Will be sold cheap, or let to a good tenant for the Summer or year. Apply at No. 43 Maiden-lane, to W. H. TIERS.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT at Tubby Hook, on the Hudson River, between 10th and 200th sts., three minutes' walk from the depot; house large and convenient, with water, gas, &c.; grounds containing two and three fifths acres, in terraces, lawn, &c., [illegible]. For particulars, apply to A. R. VAN NEST, No. 10 Warren-st.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A first-class house, containing 11 rooms; is situated on high ground, commanding a delightful view of Orange Mountain, and about 10 minutes' walk from the dépôt; good barn and 3 or 6 acres of land. Inquire of GEO. HILLS, No. 39 Nassau-st.

TO LET AT RYE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY [illegible] will be sold [illegible] W. F. WILSON, corner of [illegible].

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR LOTS IN HUDSON City, twenty minutes' walk from Hoboken Ferry. Good soil and new fences. Apply to JERVIS' Information Exchange, No. 320 Broadway.

NEW BOOKS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale in the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J., containing about 11 acres of land, beautifully shaded with forest and evergreen trees, situated on high ground, within 10 minutes' walk of the dépôt; abounds with all kinds of the most choice fruit; the mansion-house is large, built in the most substantial, and finished in the best manner, with bathrooms, hot and cold water throughout the house, and built at a cost of about $17,000. The out-buildings are in proportion to the mansion house, also roomy and expensive. This property must be seen to be appreciated, as it is the most beautiful and desirable property to be found in New Jersey or elsewhere, and is worthy any gentleman's notice who is desirous of a very superior residence. Price, $25,000—terms easy. Also several small farms. One of 40 acres, within the village, abounds with choice fruit, good buildings, fine lawn around the house, good garden, land in a high state of cultivation; ice-house filled for use, &c. Also, one farm, 300 acres; one, 341 acres. For particulars call on S. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, near the dépôt, Madison. Also, beautiful building sites in the village.

FOR SALE—A VERY LARGE AND VALUABLE estate with extensive water power appurtenant, situate at Morrisville, Bucks County, Penn. This magnificent estate contains about 315 acres of land, of which nearly the entire part is valuable farm land under a high state of cultivation. The principal streets of the town of Morrisville run through the property, giving several thousand feet front for building purposes. There are fourteen buildings upon the property, all of which are rented. The farm has a mile front on the Philadelphia and Bristol Turnpike Road. The Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal and the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad run through this estate, affording every facility for access thereto, and for the shipping of produce, materials, &c. Morrisville is situated on the west bank of the Delaware River, immediately opposite to Trenton, N. J., with which place it is connected by a fine bridge. The improvements of the town are extending in the direction of this estate. The most valuable feature connected with this fine estate is the extensive water power, which is one of the finest on the River Delaware. At present it is used by a grist-mill and saw-mill. For the purposes of a saw-mill it is most admirably adapted. For information, apply to HENRY McCREA, No. 430 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE COTTAGE HOUSE, CONtaining 11 rooms, near Astoria; splendid view of the Bay; house entirely new, filled in with brick; marble mantels, and well finished throughout; the grounds contain two acres of land, beautifully laid out; carriage-drive graveled walks, terraced lawn; a great abundance of choice fruit-bearing and ornamental trees; a beautiful hedge fence in thrifty condition; fine barn, stables, carriage-house, open shed, hennery, cow-house, &c., &c., all in good repair; a very complete and genteel residence; accessible hourly by boat or cars. Will be sold at a low valuation, on accommodating terms, or will be exchanged for desirable property in New-York City or Brooklyn. Apply to J. P. HOGARTH, No. 64 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, AT RIVERDALE.—40 minutes' ride from 31st-st., by the Hudson River Railroad, and 5 minutes' walk from the dépôt to premises; 16 trains daily. House two stories, recently painted, in perfect order, and handsomely furnished; grounds in fine condition, having been heavily manured last fall; variety of forest trees, shrubbery, flowering vines, and fancy flower garden. Also, superior vegetable garden planted; strawberries, raspberries, &c. Uninterrupted view of the Hudson (north and south) for 40 miles. Perfectly healthy and no musquitoes. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, auctioneer, No. 24 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN NEW ROCHELLE.—A commodious and convenient dwelling-house, in perfect order, large barn and outhouses, together with 3 acres of first-rate land, garden, &c.; situated on the Pelham Road, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent islands; within 5 minutes' walk of the Neptune House Steamboat Landing, and 10 minutes' drive of the Railroad Station. For further particulars, apply to R. W. GULAGER, No. 46 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF WEEHAWken, a splendid country seat with large factory, 50 lots of ground, beautifully laid out with fruit and forest trees. Stages pass every fifteen minutes—fare, 6 cents. Also, at New Durham, a splendid hotel, with 24 acres of land, sheds and stables, everything complete. Situated on the plank road, four miles from Hoboken Ferry. Stages pass every hour. Apply to BURKHALTER & OLIVER, No. 126 Greenwich-st., or W. J. WALKER, No. 160 William-st.

FOR SALE—AT ELTONA, A LARGE, WELL-built and convenient house, 28x38, wing 20x26, about five minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt, one hour from the City by steamboat or cars, with about twelve lots of ground attached. Apply to R. H. ELTON, No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York, or WM. O. BOOMA, on the premises.

Also, for sale or to let, several houses of different styles, convenient to the City. Apply to E. H. ROBERTSON, Mott Haven.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY village of Yonkers, a cottage, in the Gothic style, containing a cellar, kitchen, dining and sitting rooms, parlor, and four bedrooms, about three quarters of an acre of ground, prettily laid out, with fruit and shade trees, &c., situated on Palisade-av.—the best in Yonkers—and commanding an uninterrupted valley and water view of thirty miles. Price, $4,250. R. MAJOR, No. 449 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHed, located in Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., 2½ miles from the Harlem Railroad, and about 40 miles from New-York. As a pleasant, quiet, and healthy Summer residence, it cannot be surpassed. The place contains about 5 acres, including a fine garden and a variety of choice fruit trees, and will be rented for six months or a year. Apply to G. MILLER, No. 35 Pearl-st., or G. W. MILLER, on the premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, IF TAKEN BEFORE the 7th of May, an elegant residence on the Bluff, overlooking King's Bridge and Harlem River, and near King's Bridge, in Westchester County, fully furnished, with garden in fine order, green-house, ice house filled, three cows, &c.; will be let to a careful family for 6 or 12 months at a low rent, as the family intend traveling. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ONE MILE south of dépôt on the Post Road, a neat, well arranged two-story cottage, in good order, containing furnace, hot and cold water; stable and wagon-house attached; about one acre of land, well stocked with choice fruit and shade trees; three cisterns with good supply of water. Price $4,700. Apply to A. T. GOURLIE, on the premises, or at No. 5 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence; six acres of land, a fine orchard of peach, plum and apple trees; good out buildings; situated in the village of Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Institute. One of the very best boarding schools in the country. Terms $4,000. Address Rev. A. FLACK.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PLACE IN VILLAGE OF Bloomfield, one hour from New-York. Plenty of schools, churches, &c., 15 acres, good land and water, well fenced, plenty of fruit; house, barn, &c. Apply at No. 44 Beekman-st., New York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for City or Brooklyn property—in perfect order, and everything a gentleman can require for a country residence—at Oyster Bay, Long Island. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William-st.

TO LET.

TO LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. [illegible] Broadway. The first loft is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Warerooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. [illegible] Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 365 Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STOry brick dwelling-house No. 48 President-st., five minutes' walk from Hamilton Ferry; has twelve rooms, including saloon, parlor and extension room; gas throughout; hot and cold water, bath-room, wash-tubs and water closets connected with the street sewer. Rent $350 to a good tenant. Can be seen from 12 to 3 o'clock. Apply at the office of the Arctic Fire Insurance Co., No. 29 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT TWO STORY HOUSE on 127th-st., Harlem, between 3d and 4th avs., with four lots of ground; two parlors, kitchen and pantries on first floor, and seven bedrooms on second floor; convenient to three railways; also to the steamboats, which run every hour, and bring passengers to the lower part of the City in less than half an hour. Rent $300 and the water-tax, to a good tenant. Inquire of JAMES CRAWFORD, next door to the premises, or of JOHN H. SWIFT, No. 65 Broadway.

TO LET—ROOMS AND OFFICES ON SECOND floor of No. 175 Broadway. These premises have the advantage of an entrance on Broadway, opposite Howard Hotel. Also, No. 3 Cortlandt-st., opposite National Hotel. Apply to T. B. BYNNER & CO., importers and dealers in watches and jewelry, No. 175 Broadway.

A LOW RENT FOR FURNISHED HOUSE.—A moderate sized front house, uniquely and artistically furnished, situated in the best part of the City, near Madison square, would be let for the summer months to a small, unexceptionable family, at $100 to $125 per month, or less than half its value at other seasons. Address Box 3 [illegible] New-York Post-office.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE LARGE FOUR-story brown-stone-front house, No. 114 Pierrepont-st., corner of Fulton, containing thirty rooms; suitable for a first-class boarding house. It is in first-rate order, with the water, gas, &c. For terms, which will be low, apply to C. HADDEN, No. 26 Nassau-st.

TO BANKS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.—No. 131 Nassau-st. Tract Building, next to the Times Office, to lease for six years from the 1st of May, Nassau-st. front. Rent $3,000. A fine place for banking and insurance business. Inquire of W. H. WILLIAMS, on the premises.

TO LEASE—BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR TEN years; building in perfect order, and lot of extra size. Possession at an early day. Location between 4th and 10th sts. Apply at JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No. 320 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison-st. Superior location for produce or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VANVLIET, at the meat house on the corner of Harrison and West sts.

TO LET—TO MANUFACTURERS—ROOMS IN the large-story building Nos. 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., near Spring-st. The floors measure 5,000 feet each. Steam power if required. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CHURCH IN 20TH-st., near 9th-av. For terms inquire of J. H. WELLS, No. 287 8th-av. Possession in May next.

TO LET.—STEAM POWER, Nos. 65 AND 67 ELIZAbeth-street; one room 12 x 18 feet, with two windows, well lighted, and steady power. Apply, from 11 to 2 P. M., THOMAS MORTON, six Pearl-street, (up-stairs.)

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE third floor of brown-stone building No. 303 Broadway, suitable for a school, or club-room. Inquire in the drug-store on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—A NEAT THREE-STORY house in 45th-st., near 6th-av., the terminus of 6th-av. Railroad. It has all the modern improvements. Rent $300 to May 1 next. Inquire of MICHAEL TREACY.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4-story house No. [illegible] St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 5 Beekman-st.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the Times Office.

TO LET—LOFTS 65x25 IN BRICK BUILDING NO. 41 Wooster-st. Good hoistway, and good light. Rent $175.

TO LET.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted to the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 25, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building 60 feet by 40, 18 windows in each; store No. 208 William-st.; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 113 Nassau-st., for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 13 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 45 East 31st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; is thoroughly cleaned and in good order; possession immediately. Inquire of WM. C. BARRETT, Esq., No. 14 Wall-st., or on the premises.

TO LET—CHOICE OFFICE IN NO. 15 WILLIAM-st., the second floor front room, with first rate air and light, and very central for stock or banking operations. Can be had on very reasonable terms by applying to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FARMS.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.—A SUPERIOR FARM of 183 acres, with excellent improvements, near Barrytown Station, and 2 miles from Red Hook; 160 acres are in grain and grass, (40 acres rye;) superior spring, and muck in abundance; good orchard; churches and schools near. For sale at a very great bargain by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—160 acres, with excellent soil, fences, fruit and timber, spacious building, spring brook for dairy purposes or irrigation, a few minutes' ride from Goshen, in a beautiful farming section. Diagram, &c., with S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A THREE-STORY and high basement house, about 22 by 45, between 3d and 6th avs. and between 9th and 23d sts. Address Box No. 1,333 Post-office, stating location and lowest cash price.

TO LAWYERS.—WANTED, DESK ROOM IN an office, by a young attorney who is also a Notary Public and Commissioner. Address LEX, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

REMOVALS.

JOHN WILEY,
(Late WILEY & HALSTED,)
Has removed to No. 56 Walker-st.,
(A few doors west of Broadway,)
Where he will continue the
PUBLISHING, IMPORTING
and
BOOKSELLING BUSINESS
in all its branches.
He will also continue to receive by the steamers all new and interesting
STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES,
of the best artists, immediately after their issue.

AN OLD FIRM IN A NEW PLACE.
BRODHEAD & STORM,
Wholesale Grocers—established in 1830—
Have removed from No. 63 Cortlandt-st. to
NO. 201 CHAMBERS ST.
and
NO. 193 READE-ST.,
Three doors from West-st.
Those in want of Groceries will please call and see us.

REMOVAL.
E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON
Have removed to
NO. 39 WILLIAM-ST.,
Merchants' Exchange.

REMOVAL.
KEROSENE OIL COMPANY
Has removed to
NO. 63 PEARL-ST.

B. W. WILLIAMS,
Sexton of St. Thomas' Church, has removed to No. 3[illegible] [illegible]-st., one door east of the Bowery.

S. BISSELL & M. A. DODGE—DRESS MAKERS—Have removed from No. 12 Greene-st., to No. 14 West 11th-st., six doors from corner of Broadway, where they will continue the dress-making business, and are ready to receive orders as formerly, which will be executed with punctuality and at the shortest notice. Paris and London Modes received every month.

JONES & SMITH, MANUFACTURERS OF paper hangings, have removed their stock from No. 12 Cortlandt-st. to No. 80 Liberty-st., 3d door west of Broadway.

REMOVAL.—MISS CALHOUN WILL REOPEN her School on MONDAY, May 9, at No. 209 West 29th-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held in their Lecture-room, Clinton Hall, on THURSDAY next, at 8 P. M.

Colonel LEWIS G. MORRIS, of Mount Fordham, Westchester County, will read a paper on the *Imported Live Stock of the United States*, before the Agricultural Section.

There will also be read a paper on *Vine-Culture in the State of Missouri*. JAMES W. BEEKMAN, Rec. Sec.

FIVE POINTS MISSION.—THE FIFTEENTH Anniversary of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society and the Ninth of the Five Points Mission, will be held at the Academy of Music, TUESDAY EVENING, May 10, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Singing, dialogues and other interesting exercises by the children. Addresses will be delivered by Professor TIFFANY, of Baltimore, and Dr. NADAL, of Washington. Tickets of admission, 25 cents.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHern New-York will hold its regular stated session in the room, Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Grand-st., on THURSDAY, the 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M. By order, JOHN J. DAVIES, Grand Sec.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of this Institute will be held on THURSDAY, the 5th day of May, at its new rooms in the Cooper Institute, at 7½ P. M.
HENRY MEIGS, Rec. Sec'y.

THE NEW-YORK SANITARY ASSOCIATION will hold its stated monthly meeting in the chapel of the Cooper Institute THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE,
FOUR BOWLING ALLEYS,
IN PERFECT ORDER,
With Pins and Balls complete.
Apply to PHILIP CALAHAN, No. 600 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED.—$7,000 TO $8,000.—THE advertiser has a manufacturing business partially established, and would like to take a partner with the above amount, with a view of extending the business, which can be done very profitably, and with very little risk. The demand, both from the City and throughout the country, is greater than the advertiser has means to carry forward. The article is patented, and all the States and Territories controlled. A business man preferred, who can have the charge of the financial part of the business, if desired. Address "MANUFACTORY," Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

HAT AND CAP STORE FOR SALE—Neatly fitted up, and in one of the best locations in the City; established ten years, and now doing a first-rate retail trade; this is an opportunity seldom offered, and to an enterprising man is a first-rate investment; is for sale only in consequence of the failing health of the present proprietor. Address HATTER, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—COAL-YARD IN BROOKLYN.—THE property, good-will, fixtures and everything complete for carrying on a large coal and wood trade, in a rapidly growing section of Brooklyn. Vessels unload their cargoes at the yard at a trifling expense. For a person of moderate capital who wants to go into the business a good chance is offered. Apply on the premises, corner of Smith and Church sts.

FOR SALE—A DRUG-STORE—A RETAIL DRUG-store, in a pleasant and well-populated country town, within 2½ miles of New-York City, and doing a good business, will be sold at a reasonable price to a good purchaser. For further particulars, address CHAS. ALTENBAIN, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF ZOPHER R. JARVIS' cordial store, No. 218 Bowery, for sale, and the store to let or lease. Inquire of HERMAN MAASS, corner of 1st-av. and 3d-st., or of ZOPHER R. JARVIS, on the premises.

ONE OF THE EDITORS OF A CITY NEWSpaper is open to an engagement. He is a gentleman of experience, education and energy. Address P. X. Y., Post-office, New-York.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY PLACES.
FERTILIZERS SUPERIOR TO PERUVIAN GUANO.
MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATES OF LIME, first ever manufactured in this country, for grass lawns, flower and vegetable gardens, and all other crops. Recommendations from hundreds who have used it for ten years. In strong new bags 160 lbs. each. Nitrogenized super phosphate of lime, per bag $4, per ton $50; Mapes' super phosphate of lime, per bag $3.25, per ton $40; Potash super phosphate of lime, per bag $3.50, per ton $45. A can of phosphate for experiment, together with circulars containing full directions for use, can be had free of expense, on application to CHAS. V. MAPES, No. 143 Fulton-st. For sale at all agricultural warehouses.

BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINE.
AULTMAN & MILLER'S PATENT.
This celebrated mower, which received the first premium at the Great National Trial at Syracuse, N. Y., besides numerous State and County premiums, and by its practical working has earned a reputation which places it first among the numerous mowers, is now on exhibition and for sale by the manufacturer, JOHN P. ADRIANCE, No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt. Send for a circular.

STATIONERY.

CARSON & HARD,
WHOLESALE
PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 44 Beekman-st., New-York.
Also, an entire new article of Ruled Paper in stock, such as BILL-HEADS, two to eight on a sheet.
Also, PATENT HEADED BILL CAP.
All kinds of Ruled Paper at 20 per cent. less than the usual cost of ruling—done by the PATENT STEAM RULING MACHINE DIAMOND-POINTED PEN.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.
The subscriber having recently purchased at auction a stock of books and papers, is retailing the same at very low prices. [illegible] Good writing paper at [illegible] cents per quire, and from $1 12 to $1 50 per ream. Envelopes, 12 cents per 100. Blank books and other stationery equally low.
WILLIAM E. HAWS, No. 305 Canal-st.

BOARDING.

NOTICE TO PARTIES SEEKING HOME COMFORTS.—A young widow lady having taken a beautiful modern-built house, west of and near Broadway, and in the vicinity of Union-square, would rent a suite of parlors, on first or second floor, to a single gentleman, with or without breakfast. It is hoped none will answer this who are not able and willing to pay for all the freedom and comforts of an own home. Family consists of lady and servant only. Address, for one week, EUROPE, Union square Post-office.

BOARDING—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WHERE NO pains will be spared to make the comforts of a home realized, in a modern built house, occupied by a small American family, (a widow lady,) who desires to accommodate two or three single gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, in the front or back parlor, on the second floor, with the hall bedroom, containing hot and cold water, gas, plenty of closet and wardrobe room, with the bath-room. For further particulars, call at the house, No. 67 East 31st-st., near 4th av. References exchanged.

BOARDING—WE HAVE TWO COMFORTABLY furnished rooms we would like to let with partial board. The location is a very desirable one, and convenient to all the libraries and places of amusement. Terms moderate. References required. Address RICHARDS, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A FEW PERSONS CAN FIND SUperior accommodations with a private family occupying a new first-class brown stone house, delightfully situated, with all the modern improvements. None but persons of respectability, and such as are able to pay a liberal price, need apply. No. 206 West 20th st.

BOARDING—TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in a private family, a few minutes' walk from Wall and South Ferries in Brooklyn; references exchanged. Address Box No. 1,626 Post-office, New-York.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY WHO HAVE NEVER taken boarders, now design accommodating, with rooms and partial board, a few gentlemen of quiet habits. Terms reasonable. Address PLEASANT, Box No. 44 Bentley's, No. 348 Broadway.

BOARDING—TO LET A SUITE OF ROOMS ON second story to single gentlemen, with breakfast and tea, in a private family; has a bath in the house; references exchanged; at No. 76 Amity st.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM MAY be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 34 East 14th-st., near Union-square; also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 46, 42 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. Also day boarders. E. BOUTON.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with day board, also two gentlemen with full board. Apply at No. 203 West 20th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with board can be obtained by married or single gentlemen at No. 63 Hammond-st.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO ENGAGE in a private family a furnished room, with partial board. Address, stating particulars, J., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE, HANDsome room, in one of the most delightful locations in Brooklyn, and suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Possession can be had immediately. Also, one single room. House is large, airy, and convenient, containing all modern improvements. References required. Apply on the premises, No. 70 Sands-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, may be accommodated with board, and large pleasant rooms, on 2d and 3d floors, by applying at No. 102 Henry-st. Location desirable, being within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FURNISHED rooms for four or five gentlemen; good table, elevated and pleasant location; modern brown-stone house, No. 81 Sands-st., newly papered and renovated, six minutes from Fulton ferry. Terms moderate, family small; no children. References exchanged.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant single rooms in a small family where there are only a few boarders, at No. 18 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton and Wall-st. ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Rooms furnished and unfurnished. House first-class, and finely located. No. 45 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Pleasant accommodations for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN, NEAR THE FERRY.—Two pleasant, 2d-story rooms for gentlemen and their wives; also, three pleasant hall bedrooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 65 Nassau-st.

BOARD IN EAST BROADWAY.—ROOMS suitable for single gentlemen, or two friends, with full or partial board, to let on very moderate terms; only few in family. Call at No. 243 East Broadway.

A DELIGHTFUL LOCATION—BROADWAY and 5th-av., No. 128 5th-st. Boarding, with rooms (front) on second and third floors, for gentlemen and their wives; also single rooms for gentlemen. Location unexceptionable; immediate vicinity to principal hotels, amusements, libraries, &c.; convenient distance for walking. Terms reasonable.

NO. 117 CLINTON-PLACE, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES—A choice of desirable rooms single and in suites, on second and third floors, with privilege of bath, with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References required.

NO. 8 EIGHTH-AVENUE, EAST SIDE Abingdon-park, very desirable rooms, with board, for a gentleman and lady, or a few single gentlemen. Terms moderate. Park in front, beautiful yards in the rear, modern improvements complete.

NO. 19 UNION-SQUARE.—A SUITE OF ROOMS fronting on the square to let with board; will be found to suit for a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen. Breakfast from 7 to 9; dinner at 6.

FURNISHED ROOMS—SINGLE OR IN SUITE, with or without board, in new first-class house No. 130 West 12th-st.

22 UNION SQUARE.—DESIRABLE ROOMS well furnished, to let, with board.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, LOcated in a first-class neighborhood, will let to one or two single gentlemen, a pleasant room or room and bedroom adjoining, furnished, without board. To a gentleman desiring good quarters and home comforts, the opportunity is rare. Apply at No. 60 East 29th-st. Good references given and required.

ROOMS TO LET—A PRIVATE FAMILY, PLEASantly located, can accommodate a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen with furnished or unfurnished rooms, at No. 259 4th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO GET A PARlor and small bedroom attached, or a small room, with board, in a private family where there are no other boarders. Location must not be above 8th-st. References given, and a fair price promptly paid. Address F. L., Box No. 167, *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' HOTEL,
WEST POINT,
Will open on the 26th of May.
Mr. COZZENS has four cottages to rent, with or without board. WM. B. COZZENS, West Point.

SUMMER RETREAT.—THE LAKE MOHEGAN HOUSE is now open, and having undergone extensive improvements, being enlarged and refurnished, the proprietor is now ready to enter into arrangements for the season with families and others who desire a pleasant location near the City during the heat and dust of Summer. The House is situated four miles east of Peekskill, forty miles from New York by the Hudson River Railroad, in two hours; six trains a day each way. Carriages from every train to the house.

Being at the head of the Lake, 1,100 feet above tide water, in full view of the Highlands of the Hudson, with fine drives and pleasant walks in every direction. It is one of the most desirable and accessible Summer retreats that can be found so near New-York.

Address A. W. PALMER, Peekskill Post-office.
Refers to Messrs. Tiffany & Co., Broadway; J. Winter, Banker, No. 44 Exchange-place.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., will be open for the reception of boarders on Monday, 16th of May. These fine premises are now in process of being fitted up, and furnished with all the appliances of a first-class Summer boarding-house. Its picturesque buildings, with their dry, elevated position, beautiful shady lawn in front, numerous fruit trees and the near proximity of the whole to the West Bloomfield Railroad Dépôt, (within two minutes' walk,) render this one of the finest retreats anywhere to be found within 13 miles New-York City, with which it has communication, by railroad six times daily. For board, &c., apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

SUMMIT HOUSE, LAKE MAHOPAC.—THIS new and delightfully situated house is now completed and ready for visitors, and the subscriber pledges himself to spare no efforts or expense in making it one of the places where home comforts can be realized in the fullest sense of the term; good fare, airy, neat and well furnished rooms, efficient and attentive servants are some of the considerations which are pledged to render the house worthy the attention of visitors. There will be a stage connected with the house, in readiness at Croton Falls, on arrival of trains (Harlem railroad), to convey passengers direct to the house. For rooms and full particulars, call or address the proprietor.
GEORGE P. KLINE, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TO LET—IN BLOOMfield, N. J., 60 minutes' ride from this City, six trains a day, by railroad, a very neat cottage, and furniture and garden. It is furnished in modern style, large dining-room, two parlors, and kitchen on first floor. To a nice family, it will be rented, complete as it is, for the Summer season. For terms, apply at No. 12[illegible] West 20th-st., first door east of Broadway, where a view of the house and grounds can be seen.

NEWPORT, R. I.—THE LONG-ESTABLISHED Tea-House at the Glen, is now open for boarders, either families or individuals. The situation is unsurpassed; grounds spacious; the house commodious. Conveniences for still salt-water bathing on the shore at a short distance from the house. For particulars, address by post, Miss RUTH S. DURFEE, South Portsmouth, Newport, R. I.

SUMMER BOARDING.—A FEW FAMILIES and others can be accommodated with board in a private house in the country, three hours ride from the city. Beautiful scenery, fine lake, mountain air, free from ague and musquitoes. Address G. H., Box No. 230 Times Office, which will be attended to.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, HOBOKEN.—FAMIlies or gentlemen desirous of making arrangements for board during the Summer season, can have a choice of rooms by applying immediately. Ferry boats running from Christopher, Canal and Barclay sts. every 15 minutes. Ferriage to boarders free. Dinner at 5 P. M.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—THE SPRING HOtel at Richfield Springs, will be open for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June; additional accommodations have been added to it. Two Sulphur Water Bathing Houses, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen, belong to the house. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN be accommodated in a high and healthy location near Rye Dépôt, New Haven Railroad, where all the comforts of the country may be had. For terms address River View, Port Chester Post-office, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THIS DAY, FROM 1 TO 4 P. M., at Titsworth Brothers, No. 21 Dey-st., I. UTTER, of the "Mountain Glen House," Plainfield, N. J., offers pleasant rooms, delightful scenery, mountain air and good fare. Warm and cold water baths. Call.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, May 5, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

60 shares Chatham Bank	[illegible]	each.
30 shares St. Nicholas Bank	100	each.
[illegible] shares Nassau Bank	100	each.
10 shares Bank of Sing Sing	100	each.
20 shares Bank of the Commonwealth	100	each.
30 shares Goodhard Fire Insurance Co.	[illegible]	each.
20 shares Beekman Fire Insurance Co.	25	each.
50 shares Jersey City Fire Insurance Co.	50	each.
8 shares Home Insurance Co.	100	each.
50 shares Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Co.	25	each.
20 shares American Fire Insurance Co.	50	each.
20 shares Howard Fire Insurance Co.	50	each.
50 shares Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Co.	50	each.
40 shares North River Fire Insurance Co.	25	each.
20 shares Great Western Marine Insurance Co.	100	each.
30 shares Saratoga and Whitehall Railroad	50	each.
45 shares American Express Co.	50	each.
20 shares Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	100	each.
18 shares New-York and New Haven R. (gen.)	100	each.
50 shares United States Steam Sugar Refining	100	each.
$2,000 Second-avenue Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.		
$4,000 Racine and Mississippi Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.		
$4,000 Henry County (Iowa) 8 per cent. Bonds.		
$2,000 Berlin City (Wis.) 8 per cent. Bonds.		

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on MONDAY, May 9. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, (which have been the regularly established days of sale for many years) or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of bank and insurance stocks; also, other securities constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

ELEGANT PARISIAN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, WORKS OF ART, &c., &c.—THIS DAY, May 5, at 10½ o'clock, the entire costly Parisian made household furniture at the residence, No. 210 West 14th-st., near 8th-av. The parlor furniture in particular is of the most expensive description, having cost upwards of $10,000 and may be fully relied on for durability. It consists of one magnificent rosewood seven-octave piano forte elegantly inlaid in cupids of real pearl, and solid pearl keys, admitted by connoisseurs as being one of the best instruments ever made; three solid and richly carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in superb Indian satin; solid rosewood centre tables, ladies' rosewood work tables lined with satinwood; superbly carved rosewood etageres, with French plate, girandoles and books; reception and easy chairs, in rich French satin and brocade; rosewood corner stands, heavy French plate mantel and pier glasses; satin brocade and lace window curtains; elegant bronze and ormolu clocks, magnificent China vases and other valuable parlor ornaments; medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets. Dining-room and chamber furniture—Solid and richly-polished extension dining table, elegantly-carved dining room suite, rich China ware, silver ware, crystal cut-glass ware, silver and ivory cutlery of the best description, silver cake baskets, casters, coffee urn, &c.; mahogany sofas, cushioned chairs, rockers, superbly carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, China toilet sets, twenty pure hair mattresses, beds and bedding, ingrain carpets, stair carpets, bedroom mirrors, clocks, tables, oil-cloths, rosewood hall stand, together with all the basement furniture, &c., with which the sale will commence.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE—BY E. & F. H. SHENCK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st., the furniture of two families, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, rosewood wardrobes and bookcases, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, do. marble-top bureaus and washstands, rosewood marble top centre tables, mahogany and black-walnut hall-stands, hair mattresses, feather and straw beds, bolsters and pillows, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, spring beds, fine oil-paintings and engravings, curtains and cornices, kitchen furniture, &c.

Also,
A very elegant assortment of new furniture, comprising carved rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, reps, plush and haircloth; superb carved oak and black-walnut dining-room furniture, consisting of buffets, sideboards, sofas, and chairs, in reps; rosewood marble-top etageres, centre and sofa tables, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, oak and enamelled chamber suites, with marble tops; pier glasses with cornices and base tables, Aubusson, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mattresses, paillasses, &c.

P. R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 5 and FRIDAY, May 6, at 10½ o'clock, at Nos. 9 and 11 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., the entire furniture contained in said houses consisting in part of rosewood sofas, chairs, arm, voltaire and gothic chairs, covered with brocatelle, mahogany sofas, chairs and arm chairs, in hair cloth, rosewood etagere, sofa, pier and card tables, with marble-tops; book cases, pier glasses, chandeliers, brocatelle and lace curtains, lounges, divans, ottomans, &c. Rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, made by Pirsson. Paintings, among which will be found the "Passing Storm," by Williamson, mahogany and black walnut French bedsteads, mahogany and walnut bureaus and dressing bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, bedding, toilet crockery, &c.; also, Brussels, ingrain and 3-ply carpets, oil-cloth, &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

JOHN J. REEMIE, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—At the private residence, No. 60 West 11th-st., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock precisely. All goods must be removed before 6 P. M. Piano-forte, full 7-octave, suites of rosewood parlor furniture, velvet and Brussels carpet, pier mirrors, escritoires, bookcase, bisque and parian ornaments, oil paintings, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM—Sideboards, extension table, silverware, China and glassware, knives and forks, spoons, sofas and spring chairs, carpet, &c.

CHAMBERS—Solid mahogany wardrobes, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, blankets, sheets, carpets in every room, pictures, looking glasses, &c., kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues can be had at the house. Sale positive, rain or shine.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

SALESROOM NO. 81 LIBERTY-STREET, WEDNESDAY the 4th, and THURSDAY the 5th May, at 10½ o'clock.

Standard roses, fruit trees, plants, &c., in every variety, just imported per ship *Cornelia*, from Havre. The whole embracing the most varied selection of plants and trees offered this season, and all in perfect order. Sold by order, and on account of Messrs. Chas. Truffaut & Co., of Paris.

Grafted standard and half standard hardy tea, monthly and moss roses; green and hot house plants. A great variety of dwarf dahlias, narcissus, amaryllis, tulips, hyacinths, &c.

TREES—Apricot, apple, cherry, plum, pear, peach, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, &c., grape vines.

The whole comprising the most select assortment of exotic plants of the season. Comprising some 1,600 lots, each lot embracing different varieties. The attention of connoisseurs is called to this sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, May 6, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 West 11th-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels carpets, mantel and pier-mirrors, rosewood piano forte, marble-top centre-table, rosewood parlor suites, covered in two-colored green silk and brocatel; gas chandeliers and brackets, clocks, lace curtains, bedroom mahogany furniture, ingrain and Brussels carpets, wardrobe, a large assortment of feather beds and mattresses of best quality, sheets, pillow-cases, and other bedding; cottage furniture extension table, china and glassware, furniture in plush, and other articles. Sale to commence with kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, May 5, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 30 7th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Property of a gentleman declining housekeeping, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood etagere, rosewood parlor suites, centre table, oil paintings, rich vases, clocks, mahogany suite in hair cloth, black walnut secretary, elegant 7-octave piano-forte and cover, cost $700; marble vases, rosewood hall-stand, oil-cloths, barometer, work-table, crockery and glassware, bedrooms in mahogany, wardrobes, mirrors, lounges, bureaus, bedding, marble-top washstands, spring chair, kitchen ware, and other furniture.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ON THURSDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF May, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 50 bonds (under hypothecation) of $1,000 each, of the Dubuque Western Railroad Company, First Mortgage, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, (on 1st January and 1st July,) in the City of New-York. The same are to be sold in lots of from two to six bonds of $1,000 each. Terms of sale as follows: 10 per cent. to be paid on the day of sale; balance on the following day, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 26 Pine st.

JOHN F. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN F. VAN ANTWERP will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 72 William-st., (in addition to the usual assortment,) 400 brass kettles, an invoice of rivets, assorted sizes; 600 grosses French screws, 1 cask saucepans, 4 casks assorted tea tray and waiters, 300 doll heads, China, 700 bisque heads, 27 letter stamps, 8 Avery's sewing machines, 100 pairs carvers. Also, a lot of patent machines. Also, part of a stock of shelf goods. Also, with which sale will commence, store fixtures, counters, drawers, glass case, &c. Also an invoice Lees' patent glass letters and numerals, 100 portable Syphon filters, in boxes, 200 filter balls, with glass tubes.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1, 1859.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of June next at 10 o'clock, A. M. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

JOS. HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, AT 9½ O'CLOCK A. M., AT the Central salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, large and general assortment of household furniture, rosewood and mahogany secretary bookcases, dress bureaus, sofas, centre and extension tables, bedsteads, washstands, handsome chamber sets, marble-tops, 12 pieces rosewood marble top etageres, chairs, rockers, hair mattresses, feather beds, gas fixtures, stoves, refrigerators, &c., &c. N. B.—Our large sale of carpets, oil-cloths, &c., will take place on FRIDAY, May 13.

WM. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer.

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.—RETAILER'S STOCK, declining the business, FRIDAY, May 6, 10 o'clock, at No. 50 Catherine-st., by J. & H. BARTLETT. Positive sale of all the stock, in lots for retailers. No postponement; no reserve. The owner going to Europe. Terms at sale. Also, at 12 o'clock, the fixtures and lease of store.

W. C. ALBERTUS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 448 Canal-st., near Varick-st., a general assortment of new and second-hand household furniture, 20 Brussels and ingrain carpets, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding; oil paintings, gilt frame mirrors, mahogany sofas and bureaus, &c., &c.

W. S. McILVAIN, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—W. S. McILVAIN will sell, THIS DAY, at No. 5 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, roses, dahlias, verbenas and other Summer flowering plants in great variety, from the nursery of Peter Henderson, Jersey City. Descriptive Catalogues.

D. C. HALLIDAY, Auctioneer.

A[illegible]—A desirable country seat at Staten Island, will be made by auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on Thursday next, May 5. Seventy-five per cent. of the purchase money may remain for five years, if desired.

AUCTION SALES.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 289 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND IMPORTED FURNITURE.—D. S. HOUGH will sell at public auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 5, at 10½ o'clock precisely, all the furniture, carpets, decorations, works of art, &c., also a general assortment of table ware, such as China dinner and tea sets, silver service, tea urn, salvers, cut glass ware, cutlery, spoons, forks, &c., contained in the first-class residence No. [illegible] Clinton-place, between Broadway and University place. A partial list from the catalogue is here subjoined:

In the basement are tapestry carpets, walnut extension table, buffet and chairs, China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, cut glass ware, silver plated tea sets, forks, spoons, casters.

The parlors are furnished with velvet carpets, three massive carved rosewood parlor suites, in satin brocade; solid rosewood centre, side and pier tables, corner and wall etageres, pier and mantel glasses, mantel ornaments, bronze figures, rich embroidered lace window curtains, French plate oval glasses, sofa, reception and recumbent chairs; meritorious oil paintings, bronze gas fixtures, rosewood library and secretary bookcases, elegant rosewood 7 octave piano, pearl keys.

In the chambers are superbly carved rosewood wardrobes, bureaus and commodes, washstands, couches, cottage chairs, side and dressing tables, fine hair mattresses, spring beds, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, curtains, shades, &c.

The upper stories are furnished with fine mahogany single and double bedsteads and the corresponding furniture to match; also two very superior suites of richly enameled bedroom furniture.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 102 Dean-st., near Hoyt, Brooklyn, all the furniture contained in the elegant brown stone house, made to order for the present owner by H. Radford and J. Brooks, comprising rosewood parlor suites in hair-cloth and brocatel, piano, marble-top centre-table, mirrors, etageres, &c., &c.; bronze figures, ormolu clock, lace curtains, gas fixtures, &c.; chamber furniture in oak and black walnut, bed carved hair mattresses, extension dining-table, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c., &c.; also, the usual assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence; also, a few very elegant oil paintings, by well known artists.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of every conceivable description of parlor, chamber, dining room and library furniture, in rosewood and mahogany, together with fine pier and mantel mirrors of the best description of French plate, velvet, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, beds, bedding and mattresses, china, crockery and glass ware, cutlery, &c., &c., worthy the attention of housekeepers.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 446 Canal-st., lamp manufacturer's stock, lamp-wick, shades, Adams' reflectors, over 500 coal lamps, &c. Good chance for hotels, steamboats, City government, &c. FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, carpets, furniture, &c. SATURDAY, furniture in Bond-st.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—REGULAR AUCTION Sale at 26 Pine street EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 1 o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION OF A RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS—Selected from a private library, embracing a rich variety of Illustrated Works—Philosophical, Theological and Historical. Transactions; Books of Travels, Art, and Science, &c., together with an extensive assortment of Standard and Miscellaneous Publications, &c., to be sold at auction on
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 7th, 1859,
commencing at 4 o'clock, by BANGS, MERWIN & CO., at the Trade Sale Rooms, No. 13 Park row.
Gentlemen who cannot attend the sale may have their orders to purchase executed by the auctioneers.

MEDICAL.

THE FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS INcidental to both sexes are reorganized, and paralyzed powers restored to a healthy tone, by the use of THIRLMAR No. 1. Read "Human Frailty; or, Physiological Researches;" it explains everything. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage.
Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.
And J. [illegible],
No. 186 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

GOODNOW'S
GOODNOW'S
RUSSIAN WAR OINTMENT,
RUSSIAN WAR OINTMENT.
A speedy cure for burns, scalds, felons, corns, [illegible], broken breasts, cuts, sprains, &c. Wholesale by A. B. & D. SANDS; retail by all druggists.

RECORD'S PRACTICE.

Dr. G. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of Ricord, of Paris, (the first Special Surgeon living,) and of Professors Gross, [illegible] and Mott, of New-York, is consulted privately at [illegible] Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway, N. Y. All complicated diseases of a certain class effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 6 to 9 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Dr. H.'s new work, $1.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE [illegible] HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. [illegible] Division-st., New-York City. Established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. Private Consultations.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases [illegible] [illegible]

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 20th edition. Over 400 pages, [illegible] [illegible]

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., at 449 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of Private Diseases in all their different forms; also treats also in full of [illegible], the result of early indiscretion, causes, symptoms, [illegible] of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal*. Sold by the author, as above; also, by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 446 Broadway, New-York.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, author of "Woman and Her Diseases," and "A Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Sexual System," devotes his entire attention to Operative Surgery and consultations on the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Ruptures, Piles, Fistula, Prolapsus and Stricture of the Rectum are cured without the knife or ligature, and by a process nearly painless, and requiring no confinement. Every case will be promptly declined, able or otherwise, as the nearest judgment and experience [illegible] [illegible] Dr. [illegible] B. C. McCalmon, late Actuary of the Erie Railroad; Henry Ford, Brooklyn; John F. Hays, of this City; John [illegible], Esq., Newton, N. J.; [illegible] Mr. Livingston, [illegible] S. Bradford, late Cashier Bowery Bank, and more than 300 gentlemen in various parts of the Union. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. [illegible] 4th-av.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed; charge, $5. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSISTANT to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, [illegible] the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French medical practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 513 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hours.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. [illegible] years exclusively devoted to the treatment of [illegible] disease, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—THE PREPARATION, proprietor of the original recipe—[illegible] quick relief and cure for neuralgia, headache, loss of appetite, and nervous debility. [illegible] without my signature, JAMES F. STRATTON, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av. For sale by druggists, $1 a bottle, $5 a dozen.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Greene sts., (120 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

DENTISTRY.

DR. BATE, DENTIST, CALLS ATTENTION TO his rooms, No. 386 Broadway, corner 13th st., where gentle treatment and reliable operations will induce the nervous to submit with confidence to his treatment. His artificial teeth are superb and life-like, and a perfect counterfeit of nature. He undertakes the regulation of children's teeth. Dr. B. recommends a trial of his tooth powder for preventing decay.

TOOTHACHE.—H. HYKA'S TOOTHACHE REMedy contains no poison, no acid, nor anything injurious to the teeth. Its application does not hurt the most sensitive nerve, and it is a certain and permanent cure. For sale by J. HOTT, No. 214 9th-av.

SPORTING.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING ON THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 5, at 3 o'clock, for a purse of $75, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. [illegible] names s. m. *Lady Palmer*; D. Tallman names b. g. *Pomeroy*; H. Woodruff names s. g. *Frank Temple*; R. Ogle names b. m. *Lady Fiaigan*.
SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

FINANCIAL.

JAMES M. DRAKE & CO.,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 42 William-st., Merchants' Exchange, near Wall-st.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of DRAKE & CARTER, having expired by limitation, the undersigned have associated for the purpose of continuing the business of
BROKERS IN STOCKS AND BONDS,
under the name and style of
JAMES M. DRAKE & CO.,
and have taken the offices lately occupied by Messrs. [illegible] Campbell & Co., located as above.
Soliciting the patronage of our friends and the public, with the assurance that our attention will be exclusively devoted to the prompt and faithful execution of their orders.
JAMES M. DRAKE,
New-York, May 2, 1859. A. A. DRAKE.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN.
Also on
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 50 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

WHEREAS, THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE Railroad Company, a corporation duly constituted by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Mortgage Deed for the purpose of securing the payment of Bonds to the amount of two millions of dollars, with the interest coupons thereto attached, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 343 to 353 inclusive, on the 8th day of July, 1858; and whereas, also, the said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, on the 11th day of August, 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Supplementary Mortgage or Trust Deed, for the purposes aforesaid, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 349 to 361 inclusive, on the 1st day of September, 1858; whereby, all and singular the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the city of Milwaukee and running from thence to La Crosse, in said State, a distance of about two hundred miles, constructed and to be constructed, and, also all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Madison, in said State, and running from thence by way of Portage City to the St. Croix River or Lake, in said State, a distance of about two hundred and sixty-eight miles, constructed and to be constructed; and, also, all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Columbus, in said State, and running from thence to Portage City, in said State, a distance of about forty miles, constructed and to be constructed; and all other Railroads, built or to be built and constructed by said Company, or which they have a right to construct, by any corporate or other rights, privileges or franchises granted or given to said Company by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, or from any other source, or in any other manner whatever; including all [illegible] several tracts, pieces or parcels of land [illegible] might thereafter constitute, the [illegible] turn-outs, engine-houses, work-shops [illegible] buildings, and all the other lands [illegible] which constituted or might thereafter [illegible] part of or appertain to said railroads [illegible] also, all and singular the lots [illegible] whatsoever which the said Company [illegible] thereafter acquire by purchase [illegible] in the cities of Milwaukee and La Crosse [illegible] in the vicinity of either of said cities, and all improvements made or thereafter to be made thereon, and all rights of dockage and wharfage, and all other riparian rights and privileges and franchises appertaining thereto, as particularly described in the various deeds of the same to said Company; and, also, all and singular the superstructure of said Railroads, whether then made and constructed, or thereafter to be constructed, and all the engine-houses, work-shops, depots and other buildings, and all other improvements on or appertaining to said Railroads, built or thereafter to be built and constructed; and, also, all and singular the locomotive engines and other rolling stock, and all the other equipments of every kind and description procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used on said Railroads, and all the materials, tools, implements and utensils, and other personal property procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used in connection with, said Railroads; and, also, all and singular the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company of every kind and description; and, also, all and singular the lands granted, or intended to be granted, to said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, under or by virtue of the Act of Congress, approved June 3, 1856, entitled "An Act granting Public Lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of railroads in said State," and the Act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, approved Oct. 11, 1856, entitled "An Act to grant certain lands to the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and to execute the trust created by an Act of Congress, entitled 'An Act granting public lands to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of Railroads in said State,' approved June 3, 1856," together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in any wise appertaining to the said lands; and also, all and singular the bonds, bills of exchange, promissory notes, accounts, causes of action, demands and choses in action of whatsoever nature, owned wholly or in part, by said Railroad Company, on such day as the said Railroad Company might first make default in the payment of the principal or interest which might thereafter become due on any of the said bonds issued by said Company under said trust deeds or mortgages; and all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Railroad Company then acquired and vested, or thereafter to be acquired and vested, together with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company as fully and amply as if said railroads had been entirely built, constructed and equipped, and the particular lands granted by the foregoing Acts of Congress and the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, fully designated and duly patented and conveyed to said Railroad Company according to the provisions of the said Acts—were conveyed to the undersigned to be held by him in trust for and as security to the bondholders of said Company for the payment of the said bonds with the interest thereon secured by said Mortgage Deeds.

And whereas, by said Trust or Mortgage Deeds, it was provided that if said Railroad Company should make default for the space of fifteen days in the payment of any of the interest warrants or coupons accompanying the said bonds as they respectively became due, or if default for the like period should be made in the payment at maturity, of the principal sum of money mentioned in any of the said bonds secured by said Mortgage Deeds, then and in either of said cases, the undersigned, as Trustee, was authorized, in his discretion, to enter into and take possession of all and singular the Railroads and all the other property, real, personal and mixed, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said trust deeds, with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Company, and to take and receive the income and profits thereof, and to sell all and singular said Railroads and said other property, real, personal and mixed, with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company, covered and conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said mortgage deeds, either at public or private sale; and, also, that on the written request of the holder or holders of said bonds then outstanding to the amount, in the aggregate, of one hundred thousand dollars, the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances for the purpose of paying the outstanding bonds and the interest thereon; but in case of any sale at auction, it was provided that notice of such intended sale should be published once in each week for three weeks at the least, in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, and in a newspaper published in the City of Milwaukee; and that on such sale the undersigned should execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers deeds and conveyances which should vest in such purchaser or purchasers all the estate, right, title and interest, whether legal or equitable, of the undersigned Trustee, and said Railroad Company of in, and to the said property, rights, liberties, privileges and franchises, and every part and parcel thereof.

And whereas, the interest that became due on the 1st day of January, 1859, upon all of the bonds issued by said Company, secured by the Mortgage Deeds aforesaid, amounting to the sum of about ($70,000,) seventy thousand dollars, was not paid by said Company, when it became due, and said Company having made default in such payment for the space of more than fifteen days; and whereas also holders of said outstanding bonds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of over one hundred thousand dollars, have duly requested, in writing, in compliance with said Mortgage Deeds, that the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the authority vested in the undersigned by said Mortgage Deeds, I shall expose for sale at auction, to the highest bidder, in conformity to law, at the Court-House in the City of Milwaukee, in said State, on the 19th day of March, A.D., 1859, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, all and singular, the said Railroads, and real, personal and other property of whatsoever nature, covered by said Trust Deeds, together with all the said rights, privileges and franchises appertaining thereto and also all the corporate and other rights, privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company; or which may be included in, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed by said Mortgage Deeds, in order to pay the said outstanding bonds and interest, and the costs and expenses of this sale.

WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.

Dated ALBANY, Feb. 24, 1859.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, April 23, same hour and place. WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.
MILWAUKEE, March 19, 1859.

The above sale is further postponed to Saturday, May 21, 1859, same hour and place.
WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.
MILWAUKEE, April 23, 1859.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY—No. 66 William-st. The stockholders of the American Guano Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the office of the Company on the 12th of May ensuing. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 12th of May, both inclusive. JAS. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Company, for the election of thirteen (13) Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., on TUESDAY, May 17; the polls to be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the old and preferred stocks will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. the 10th of May until 9 o'clock A. M. May 18th. W. H. EMERSON, Secretary, &c.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON PRINTING TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—New-York, April 25, 1859.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 4 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, at 1 o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors.
R. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND City Bonds issued to the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, due May 1 next, will be paid at the Ocean Bank. PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI Central Railroad Company will present the coupons due May 1, 1859, for payment to ANDREW H. [illegible], No. 46 Wall-st., [illegible].

FINANCIAL.

THOMAS DIXON,
BANKER,
Removed to No. 40 William-st., near Pine.
Sterling Bills on sale.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD [illegible], 3d-Av., between 65th and 66th [illegible].
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Two and [illegible] lars per Share, payable at their Office to the [illegible] ers, on and after Wednesday, the 11th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.
New-York, May 2, 1859.

$240,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply to EUGENE THOMSON,
Stock Broker,
No. 37 William-st.

$9,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—$3,000 for a term of years; Brooklyn City property preferred. Apply to WILLIAM STERLING, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due May 1, 1859, at the Broadway Bank, in the City of New-York, will be paid on the day following on presentation, at the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York.
S. CHAMBERLAIN, Mortgagee in Possession, La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—The stockholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company are particularly requested to call on the subscriber at his office, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, on the 6th or 7th inst., or as soon thereafter as convenient. JOHN FITCH, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

P. W. GALLAUDET—NOTE BROKER, NO. 2 Wall-st.—Hardware, Hotel and Iron Paper wanted. Also, other descriptions of paper sold on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good business notes.

DIVIDEND.—BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—A dividend of 3½ per cent. has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. By order,
G. W. DUER, Cashier.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, on improved up-town City property, at 6 per cent., in sums exceeding $3,000. Brokers need not apply.
E. & E. F. BROWN, No. 229 Broadway.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE AND TRUSTS executed by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Attorney and Counselor. No. 15 Wall-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM H. SMITH, Plaintiff, against ODIAH L. SHELDON, WILLIAM L. HARRIS, HORACE B. SHELDON and LUCIUS M. SHELDON, Defendants. Summons for money Demand on contract; (Com. not served.) To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 9th day of April, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twelve hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-four cents, with interest thereon, as claimed in said complaint, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 9, 1859. LUTHER R. MARSH, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 271 Broadway,
ap21-law6wTh* corner Chambers street, New-York.

SUPREME COURT—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—ABRAHAM HATFIELD, plaintiff, against THOS. STANDFORD, and REBECCA his wife, WILLIAM H. BOWNE and THOMAS B. BOWNE.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To Thomas Stanford: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 13th day of April, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 13, 1859.
JAS. P. SANDERS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
ap14 law6wTh* Westchester, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN W. MEECH, late of Norwich, in Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Samuel T. Hyde, No. 27 Cliff-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1859.
ANN E. MEECH, }
ja20-law6mTh* SAMUEL T. HYDE, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MOHRMANN, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of ROBERT BENNER, Counselor-at-law, No. 76 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1859.
ja13-law6mTh* CORD MOLLER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 7 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 10th day of January, 1859.
ja20-law6mTh* GEO. MACKENZIE, Adm'r.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JACOB HOLL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscribers at the office of Robert Benner, Counselor-at-Law, No. 76 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1859.
JOHN G. STEARNS, }
f19-law6mTh* EBENEZER H. BROWN, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 343 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1859.
HENRY ROBINSON, }
mh17-law6mT* MATTHEW DALY. } Ex'rs.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC DEVOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her residence in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New York, March 2, 1859.
MIRIAM C. DEVOE, Administratrix.
mh3-law6mTh*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.—NOTICE TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—The owners of property assessed for Central Park are hereby notified that the said assessments are expected to be paid on or before May 5, 1859, with 7 per cent. interest from Feb. 5, 1856, the date of confirmation by the Supreme Court; and unless said assessments are paid by May 5 next, the assessment list will be sent to the Clerk of Arrears, when INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT THE RATE OF TWELVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM from the date of confirmation. The property assessed is embraced in the following limits viz.: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded and described as follows: that is to say, on the north by the centre line of the blocks between 115th and 117th sts., on the south by the centre line of the blocks between 41st and 42d sts.; on the east by the centre line of the blocks between 3d and 4th avs., on the west by the centre line of the blocks between 10th and 11th avs.; and also all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs. between 110th and 120th sts.; and all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., and Broadway, between 32d and 42d sts., as laid out on the map of the Commissioners, on file in this office.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, Collector of Assessments.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 2 City Hall, basement.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 29, 1859. }
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until Wednesday, the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase by the Corporation, of real estate, for the use of the Fire Department, as follows:
Lot for Engine Co. No. 35, to be located within the following boundaries: 119th and 121st sts.; 2d and 3d avs.
Lot for Engine Co. No. 41, to be located between Suffolk, Attorney, Delancy and Broome sts.
Lot for Hose Co. No. [illegible], to be located between Suffolk, Attorney, Rivington and Broome sts.
Lot for Hook and Ladder Co. No. 11, to be located between Scammel, Clinton, Henry and Division sts.
Lot for Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3, to be located between Fourth, Thompson and Bleecker sts. and 6th-av.
Proposals to contain a diagram of the property offered giving location and dimensions; also, the character of improvements, if any. Payments will be made in cash, on giving a clear and satisfactory title.
The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all proposals if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation shall require it.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 11, 1859.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until Thursday, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for a site to consist of two lots adjoining each other for a Station-house for the Twenty-second Precinct Police, to be located within limits bounded by 8th and 9th avs. and 45th and 57th sts.
Each proposition must state the precise location, size and terms. A clear title will be required, for which payment will be made on delivery of the deed or deeds to the Comptroller. The right to reject any and all offers is reserved to the Corporation. ROBERT T. HAWS,
Comptroller.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 24 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.
The charter of this Company requires that 60 per cent. of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.
This Company has been in operation for five years, during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of solvent Companies.
The security offered to insurers is an accumulating one, their surplus being now nearly as large as their capital.
All persons who may have held policies issued by this Company, expiring in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858, and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled, are requested to call and take it, together with the interest which is payable annually in cash.
Under the charter, all scrip not called for in six years from its date of issue, enures to the Company.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS.

A. EVERDELL'S, WEDDING CARD DEPOT [illegible] cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had [illegible] old, corner of Duane-st.

RAILROADS.

[illegible] RAILWAY GUIDE. Price [illegible] cents. [illegible] in which the through routes are delineated [illegible] the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] A. M. for Williams Bridge.
[illegible] A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
[illegible] A. M. for Williams Bridge.
[illegible] A. M. for White Plains.
[illegible] P. M. for Williams Bridge.
[illegible] P. M. for Dover Plains.
[illegible] P. M. for White Plains.
[illegible] P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
[illegible] P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
[illegible] A. M. from White Plains.
[illegible] A. M. from Dover Plains.
[illegible] A. M. from Williams Bridge.
[illegible] A. M. from White Plains.
[illegible] A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
[illegible] P. M. from Williams Bridge.
[illegible]

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—[illegible] Buffalo, via Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3.30 P. M. from foot of Duane-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M. for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Spring Arrangement.—Commencing March 21, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 12 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Somerville by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM APRIL [illegible], 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7 A. M. and 1:30 and 3:15 P. M.; for Dobbs Ferry, 9 and 11:45 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing 9:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobbs Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 9:30 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Lines Leave New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M., and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—Leaves Fulton Market Wharf, by steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., and 1, 3:45, 6:45 and 7:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:30, 7:45 and 10 A. M. and 3:30, 4:45 and 6:40 P. M., connecting passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents.
WM. H. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—APRIL [illegible], 1859.—Leave Brooklyn 10 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. and 4.30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. for Yaphank; 10 A. M., 12 M., 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 P. M. for Hempstead; 10 A. M., 12 M., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 and 7.30 P. M., to Jamaica.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS
FOR
CALIFORNIA, OREGON, SANDWICH ISLANDS,
AND
PACIFIC COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
Our next Express will be dispatched per U. S. Mail steamers
MOSES TAYLOR, MAY 5,
AND
GRANADA, MAY 7,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Freight by Fast Express at 22 cents per lb.; by Slow Express at 15 cents per lb., provided it weighs in the per cubic foot. Lighter freight in the same ratio.
Freight must be strongly packed, and in water-proof paper.
Collections made in all parts of California and Oregon. Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS' PATENT PIANO-FORTE, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.
It is built upon an iron frame, or bed plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the sound-boards and every other part of the instrument from the strain.
It will remain in tune for many months, and when the strings are settled even for years.
It has convex sounding-boards above and below, like the Violin, which are connected together in the same manner, thus making the entire instrument a vibratory shell.
It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its sostenuto, or power of sustaining the tone, has never been equaled, except by instruments of the violin class.
It improves with age and use, becoming more vibratory, and the tone purer and more sonorous.
It is the best piano-forte existing, and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and professors. Sole agents,
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

LADD'S SUPERB SQUARE PIANOS CAN be BOUGHT or RENTED at
JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.
STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the Musical Review,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. O. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

LADD'S PARLOR GRAND PIANOS CAN be bought at JUDSON & MUNGER'S,
No. 722 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS
OF ALL KINDS
Ranging in price from $60 to $400, equally adapted to the church, vestry, school-room, lodge-room, or parlor.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

ÆOLIAN, GRAND, BOUDOIR AND SQUARE Pianos, Harmoniums and Melodeons, new and second-hand, by Gilbert, Chickering, Prince & Co., and Mason & Hamlin, in plain and carved cases, cheap for cash; sold on installments or for rent, with rent applied if purchased. Rosewood melodeons for $45; rosewood pianos for $100; piano stools, $2 50. American and foreign music, and music books, in every variety, forming the largest stock in the City, at wholesale or retail.
S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 706 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

A LARGE STOCK OF ELEGANT NEW Piano-fortes for sale at WALKER'S warerooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place and Eighth-st. Also, second-hand pianos of every description for sale or for hire, at very low prices. N. B.—If required, arrangements can be made by which the hire will be allowed in case of purchase.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers; warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of their own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

WANTED—A SOPRANO DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT in a Protestant Church (Presbyterian preferred.) Salary moderate. Also wishes a few pupils for piano and singing, or guitar. Address SINGER, Box No. 44 Bentley's, No. 346 Broadway.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, Bible House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $60 upwards.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, 99 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 5 years.

CARHART & NEEDHAM'S MELODEONS can be BOUGHT or RENTED at
JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

SILVER-PLATING ESTABLISHMENT with batteries complete, and small stock of goods; has been doing good business four years; good reasons for selling. First rate chance for a small capital. Price [illegible]. Apply at JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, No. 280 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMSHIP ARAGO,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Passage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
Price of Passage in second cabin $75 and $60.
For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail June 18.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, May 14, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO. [illegible],
No. 68 Broad-way.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$130
Second Cabin Passage....................75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$110
Second Cabin Passage....................60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 27.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 30.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, JAMES ANDERSON, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 11th May. A Steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the AFRICA, from 11.30 A. M. to 1 P. M. to convey passengers and baggage on board. The PERSIA will sail on the 25th of May.
E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling green.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP JURA are requested to be on board on THURSDAY MORNING, 5th inst., by 10 o'clock.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will commence receiving freight on Wednesday Morning and leave on FRIDAY, May 6, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
Through tickets to the following places:
To New Orleans......$39 75 | To Augusta, Ga......$20 00
To Mobile............36 00 | To Atlanta, Ga.......23 00
To Montgomery, Ala....26 00 | To Columbia, S. C.....23 00
To Knoxville, Tenn....31 00 | To Jacksonville, Fla..21 00
To Charlotte, N. C....22 00 | To Pilatka, Fla........23 00
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will succeed on WEDNESDAY, May 11.

FOR THE SOUTH.
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. I. Crowell, will leave on SATURDAY, May 7, at 4 P. M., from Pier 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $36; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $26. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $25; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship THOMAS SWANN, J. T. RAMSAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, May 7, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $36; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $25; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $5; PETERSBURGH and RICHMOND, $6. The steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARRISH, will receive freight for the above places on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave on SATURDAY, 7th inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, state-room included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh and Richmond, state-room included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—STEAMSHIP JURA, E. E. MOODIE, Commander. This new and powerful steamer will sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on THURSDAY, May 5. Passage money for first-class passengers only, for whom there are excellent accommodations, $100, including provisions, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board. Freight taken at reasonable rates. Apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 13, N. R., for Baltimore, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, making the passage in forty hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportional rates. Insurance ½ per cent. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

LIBERIA, ALL PORTS, CORISCO BAY AND FERNANDO PO.—The first-class bark MENDI, Capt. WM. MCINTYRE, will be dispatched immediately, and will sail about the 15th inst. For freight or passage, (having most excellent accommodations,) apply to T. W. RAYAUD & CO., No. 100 Pearl-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 323 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

STEAMBOATS.

DAILY LINE FOR RONDOUT, KINGSTON, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton, each way. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, leaves Jay-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3.45 o'clock.

MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL, HAVERSTRAW AND SING SING.—The steamboat AURORA, Captain ABNER SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st. EVERY DAY, at 8 A. M., touching at Amos-st.; and Peekskill at 1 P. M., making the usual landings.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN STEAMBOAT LINE.—On and after SATURDAY, May 7, the steamer TRAVELER will leave New-York, from Peck-slip, at 11 o'clock every night, except Sunday.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

OPPOSITION—FARE REDUCED TO ALBANY—Merchants' line from Robinson-st. pier daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. On SUNDAYS will make usual landings at 50 cents fare.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of CAMPBELL, HALL & CO., expires this day by its own limitation. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
AUGUSTINE SMITH,
GEO. W. DUBUISSON,
New-York, April 30, 1859. JOHN H. HALL.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of CAMPBELL, HALL & CO., for the purpose of transacting the paper business in all its branches. JOHN H. HALL,
GEO. W. DUBUISSON,
New-York, May 2, 1859. RICH. L. CAMPBELL.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of E. BROWN & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. BROWN,
New-York, May 1, 1859. B. G. BROWN.

The business will be continued under the name of E. BROWN'S SON, by BUSH G. BROWN.

All persons having claims against the late firm of E. BROWN & SON will please present the same for settlement without delay, and all indebted will please make payment, at No. 27 Fulton slip. E. BROWN,
New-York, May 1, 1859. B. G. BROWN.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of R. T. & E. DOUGLAS, manufacturing jewelers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
ROBERT T. DOUGLAS,
May 5, 1859. EDWARD DOUGLAS.
R. T. DOUGLAS only is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

NOTICE.—The business will be conducted hereafter by R. T. DOUGLAS, in Lafayette, corner of Carlton-av.
BROOKLYN, May 5, 1859.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of WHILEY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Signed, LOUIS WHILEY,
New-York, May 3, 1859. CHARLES W. WHILEY.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English canvas, oil and water colors, brushes, pastels, drawing-paper, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the city. All the materials for Grecian painting. Frames on hand and made to order.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
In consequence of the
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
Of the celebrated Shakespearian Comedy
Entitled
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
and the
NUMBER OF PEOPLE
NUMBER OF PEOPLE
who are nightly unable to obtain admission,
it
WILL BE REPEATED NIGHTLY,
WILL BE REPEATED NIGHTLY,
With all its
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
SPLENDID COSTUMES,
SPLENDID COSTUMES,
PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS,
PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS,
AND
BRILLIANT CAST,
BRILLIANT CAST,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Dress Circle seats may be secured TEN DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 8 precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, (THURSDAY,)
MR. WALLACK'S
LAST NIGHT BUT 5 THIS SEASON,
On which occasion he will appear as
SHYLOCK,
IN
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,
Which will be produced in all the original splendor, scenic effects, properties, processions, &c.
ON FRIDAY—By general desire
MR. WALLACK
In his great character of
MARTIN HEYWOOD
IN
THE RENT DAY,
Positively this night only—being his last appearance but seven this season.
To conclude with on THURSDAY and FRIDAY
The laughable Farce, received with roars on its former representations, called BOX AND COX.
The above pieces supported by the established great artists of this company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
MR. WALLACK
Will act one of his
CELEBRATED CHARACTERS
every night this week and next, his performance terminating on Saturday, May 14.
Box-book open for the whole time.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
(Late BURTON'S)
Under the Lafarge House.
MANAGER..........................Mr. W. E. CONWAY.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 5, 1859,
Last night but eight of Miss Davenport's engagement.
By particular request, Tom Taylor's favorite comedy of
MASKS AND FACES.
Peg Woffington.........................Miss Davenport
To conclude with the laughable farce of
SLASHER AND CRASHER.
Prices as usual. Seats secured at the Box-office free of charge.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MANAGER.......................MR. E. EDDY.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 5, 1859,
will be presented, the beautiful tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET.
Juliet......................Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne
Romeo..Mr. Eddy
To conclude with
THE WANDERING MINSTREL.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
Lessee...Thomas C. Sterra | Stage Manager...G. L. Aiken
THIS EVENING, May 5,
To commence with the Irish Drama,
IRELAND AND AMERICA.
To be followed by the new Drama,
PROGRESS OF A SCAMP.
The whole to conclude with the laughable Irish Farce,
IRISH TIGER.
Doors open at 7; curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees..........Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, May 5,
The performance will commence with
ESMERALDA.
To be succeeded by
THE FOUR SISTERS.
THE GOLDEN AXE.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
will speak at the
GRAND FESTIVAL,
next week,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL.

THE REV. DR. CHAPIN
will speak at the
GRAND FESTIVAL,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL.

THE HON. G. A. GROW, OF PA.,
Will deliver an Address,
On the subject of *Land Reform*,
next week,
AT PALACE GARDEN.

THE HON. JOHN COCHRANE
will speak at the
MONSTER FESTIVAL,
next week,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL,
14th-st., near 6th-av.

WM. H. FRY, ESQ.,
will speak at the
GREAT HORTICULTURAL FESTIVAL,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL.

CARL FORMES
Will sing at the
GREAT FESTIVAL,
next week,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL.

WENDELL PHILLIPS
Will speak at the
MONSTER FESTIVAL,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS,
next week,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS,
next week,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL.

EXHIBITION OF BIRDS,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL.

PROMENADE CONCERTS,
next week,
AT PALACE GARDEN HALL.

GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE,
At Palace Garden Hall,
MONDAY EVENING, May 16,
Under the management and patronage of the
CELEBRATED 71st REGIMENT.

DODWORTH'S POPULAR BAND
Will perform at the
GREAT FESTIVAL,
at
PALACE GARDEN.

ROBERTSON'S MILITARY BAND
Will perform at the
GRAND FLORAL FESTIVAL,
AT PALACE GARDEN.

INTERESTING EXHIBITION OF BIRDS,
At the Grand Festival
AT PALACE GARDENS AND HALL,
next week.
By Messrs. ROSE & ZOLLER, and Mr. LUDWICH ROSENTHALL.

GRAND HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION,
GENEROUSLY FURNISHED,
By the principal Florists of New-York—Messrs. REID, WILSON, FITZPATRICK, DORAN, RIDDOCK, CLARK, and others, in aid of the Horticultural School for Poor Orphan Girls.
Also, Flowers and Plants, from private collections.
EXHIBITION NEXT WEEK,
AT PALACE GARDEN AND HALL.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
ELEGANCE AND REFINEMENT.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude with a New Comic Spectacular Pantomime, entitled
THE GENII OF THE LAKE.
With new scenery, dresses, decorations, properties, &c.
CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 6¾ o'clock, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 15 cents.
NOTICE.—On SATURDAY NEXT, a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

LADIES ATTENTION—WOOD'S MINSTRELS give a grand afternoon performance on SATURDAY, May 7, at 2½ o'clock. Take the little ones.

THE INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION.
No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.,
THE FINEST EXHIBITION
Of European Paintings ever opened in New-York.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Season Tickets, for two months, $1 each.
Open from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.

REMEMBER
THE GRAND FESTIVAL AND SOIREE
To be held at
PALACE GARDEN AND HALL,
14th-st., near 6th-av.,
During the week commencing May 9—day and night.
Admittance 25 cents.

MADAME LEATI'S
Farewell Concert and last appearance in America, at Niblo's Saloon, on SATURDAY EVENING, 7th May. Tickets, $1, to be obtained from Madame LEATI, No. 31 East 24th-st., and at the Music Stores. To commence at 8 o'clock.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—ONCE more triumphant. Surpassing popularity. Sixth week of OUR IRISH COUSIN, which will be repeated THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, cast with the entire strength of the new and talented Company. The stirring drama of RETRIBUTION, and the Irish farce of THE LIMERICK BOY, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., all here yet. Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette seats 13 cents additional.

THE MISSION SCHOOL NOW WORSHIPping at No. 436 4th-av., near East 31st-st., will have an exhibition at their Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 6, 1859, to commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents each; children half price. A. S. HOLT, Superintendent.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING, No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by thousands of citizens and strangers.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
OPERA.
MLLE. PICCOLOMINI'S
Farewell Performances in America.
The unavoidable departure of Mlle. Piccolomini for Europe on the 1st of June, will necessarily preclude the repetition of any opera.
The Second of the Farewell Performances will take place on
FRIDAY EVENING, May 6, at 8 P. M.,
when will be presented, for this night only, Donizetti's celebrated Comic Opera,
DON PASQUALE,
with the following powerful cast:
Mlle. MARIA PICCOLOMINI
in her favorite and admired character of Norina.
Sig. BRIGNOLI as Ernesto; Sig. BARILI as Dr. Malatesta; Sig. MAGGIOROTTI as Don Pasquale.
Conductors..........Sig. MUZIO and M. STRAKOSCH.
The public are respectfully informed that there will be
FIVE REGULAR TICKET OFFICES:
Academy of Music, C. Breusing's, Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 10 Nassau-st., and Siboll's, No. 12 Wall-st., which will open daily at 8 A. M. for the sale of Boxes and Reserved Seats.
SATURDAY NEXT, May 7, at 1 P. M.
Doors open at 12.
FIRST PICCOLOMINI OPERA MATINEE.
TWO ENTIRE OPERAS.
The whole of Donizetti's Grand Opera,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Mlle. Piccolomini............as.....................Lucia
Sig. Brignoli...................as...................Edgardo
Sig. Amodio....................as....................Ashton
Sig. Nicolo.....................as..................Raimondo
To conclude with the charming Comic Opera
LA SERVA PADRONA.
Serpina..............................Mlle. Piccolomini.
The sale of Tickets for the Matinee will commence this morning at the Academy of Music, C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 10 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
There will be
NO RESERVED SEATS.
For the convenience of ladies residing in different parts of this City and Brooklyn, tickets for the Matinee may be had at the following places:
Academy of Music, C. Breusing's,
Root, Anthony & Co.'s, Nos. Astor House,
10 Nassau-st., Everett House,
St. Nicholas Hotel, Prescott House,
Union-place Hotel, Clarendon,
Lafarge House, Nunns & Clark's,
Hall & Sons, Broadway, Christern's Bookstore,
Scharfenberg & Luis', Cozzenbaum's, 388 Bro'dway.
BROOKLYN
Ross's Bookstore, No. 14 Atlantic-st.; Frost's, No. [illegible] Fulton-st.
Tickets will likewise be for sale at the Entrance Door of the Academy, for which especial purpose four additional ticket offices will be opened.
The doors will be opened at 12½; the Matinee will commence at 1 precisely. The entr'acte will be of short duration, so that visitors from the country may be in time for the railroads and steamboats.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.
F. WIDDOWS, et C. HAGE..........Directeurs.
[illegible] SOIREE D'ABONNEMENT,
JEUDI, 5 MAI, 1859.
2ème représentation de
LES MEMOIRES DU DIABLE,
comédie vaudeville en trois actes par Etienne Arago.
M. Paul Laba remplira le rôle de..........Robin.
Incessamment—Les Folies Dramatiques et la Vicomte de Letorière.
Mercredi, 11 Mai—LES DAMES AUX CAMELIAS, pour le Bénéfice de M. PAUL LABA, avec le concours de M. et Mme. GASSIER.
Pour plus de détails voir les programmes.
Le bureau de location est ouvert tous les jours de 9 heures du matin, jusqu'à 5 heures du soir.

LECTURES IN BROOKLYN.
The Rev. Mr. LORD will give his new Course of SEVEN LECTURES on the GREAT REPRESENTATIVES OF CIVILIZATION.
At the Athenæum, commencing on FRIDAY EVENING, May 6.
To be followed on every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING till closed.
SUBJECTS.
1. *Galileo, and Science.*
2. *Michael Angelo and Art.*
3. *Luther, and the Reformation.*
4. *Cranmer, and the English Reformation.*
5. *Bacon, and Philosophy.*
6. *Richelieu—Absolutism.*
7. *Cromwell—Constitutional Freedom.*
Tickets for the Course, $1; Teachers and Students, 50c. Single Tickets, 25c. For sale at the Bookstores, and Door. To commence at 8 o'clock.

THE NEW-YORK BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION of Bookbinders will celebrate the thirty-fourth anniversary of its existence by a dinner at the Apollo Rooms, No. 410 Broadway, MONDAY, May 9, at 6 P. M. Tickets may be had of either of the undersigned:
Peter Monaghan, corner of Cedar and William-st.
[illegible] K. Bellamy, No. 56 Liberty-st.
[illegible] A. Smith, Bible House.
D. McLeod, No. 135 Franklin-st.
[illegible] Bottle, Jr., No. 18 Spruce-st.
Thomas Doyle, No. 279 7th-st.
Edward McWhood, No. 141 Fulton-st.

LUTHER AND THE REFORMATION.—THE Rev. Mr. LORD will deliver his new Lecture on *Luther and the Reformation* at Clinton Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, May 5. Season tickets (four remaining lectures) $1. To commence at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-fourth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, consisting of upwards of eight hundred Original Works, by living artists, never before exhibited, in the Academy, is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway.
Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Cor. Secretary, N. A.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH WILL REPEAT his Concert and Blackwell's Island Lecture at Hope Chapel on MONDAY EVENING, May 9, with scenery, cells, quarries, convicts, &c., imparting a perfect delineation of prison life. The marches before the audience will be sublime and imposing. Every scene will be chaste and brilliant. Tickets, 25 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

$200 REWARD.—LOST—A POCKET-BOOK containing $1,200, mostly in $100 bills on the American Exchange Bank. The pocket-book was lost on the New-Jersey Cortlandt-st. Ferry boat, or in passing from the ferry boat to Broadway. The above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to J. JOHNSON, No. 279 West-st., New-York.

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD HUNTING WATCH AND chain, between the St. Nicholas Hotel and Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, in Canal-st., or between Arnold, Constable & Co. and Adrian's dry goods store in Broadway. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at No. 37 Water-st.

LOST—ON THE THIRD INST., BETWEEN TENTH-st. and Broadway, a single EYE-GLASS, gold mounted, attached to a short black silk cord. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 39 West 11th-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscapes, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Elegant suites for City and country from $25 and upward, grained in rosewood, oak, walnut, &c., &c., ornamented in flowers, fruit and fresco. Mattresses, spring beds, &c., at the old established Eagle Enameled Furniture Manufactory, No. 334 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Goods carefully packed for the country.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

CHAMBER FURNITURE—ENAMELED AND grained in every color and style, warranted to give entire satisfaction. Spring-bed bottoms on hand, and bedding of every description made to order, by E. W. WOODBRIDGE, No. 9 Sullivan-st., near Canal.

ECONOMY AND COMFORT.—THE ORIENTAL elastic bed-springs, Robinson's Patent, not to be surpassed. Can be applied to bedsteads, cribs, cradles or berths. Prices $4 50 to $6. ULMER & Co.,
No. 258 Canal-st., near Broadway.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES and bedding for sale cheaper than at any other store, at G. W. SNELEN's old stand, No. 282 Bowery. Please call and examine. Don't forget the number.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stockbout up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 157 Centre, corner Canal-st.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, bedding, &c., at No. 132 6th-av., between 9th and 10th-sts.

1,800 HOSE'S CELEBRATED EXTENSION TABLES and dining-room suites, very low, wholesale or retail, at HOSE & SON, 462 Broadway.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN ELASTIC FABRICS CONTAINING THREADS OR SHEETS OF VULCANIZED RUBBER.—The undersigned gives notice that he holds an absolute conveyance from Charles Goodyear of the exclusive right to use vulcanized rubber prepared according to said Goodyear's patent of June 15, 1844, in all elastic fabrics the elasticity of which is due to the shirring or corrugating the sheets or threads of such fabrics, and in all woven, braided, cemented or covered fabrics or such as are or can be covered or protected on one or both sides with substances other than rubber, and in all smooth elastic shirred goods; and also to make and sell India-rubber threads of vulcanized rubber, and all threads or sheets of rubber which are or can be made or finished by union with or to be covered by fibrous substances. And he hereby gives notice that he is ready to supply the trade with all such fabrics at reasonable rates, and has a full stock now in store.
His attention has been called to an advertisement signed by William Judson, in which said Judson claims to be the owner of the right to import and sell such goods.
The undersigned is satisfied that this pretence on the part of said Judson is a fraud upon the public, and is made for the purpose of injuring his business. Said Judson has never exhibited his pretended titles to any Court or to the public, and he does not afford the undersigned any opportunity of commencing any suit against him in order to test these titles. Charles Goodyear could not give any valid titles to said Judson, or to any one else, after the titles he had conveyed to the undersigned. The question decided by Judge Ingersoll, in New-York, upon a preliminary motion and partial presentation of the case, was not decisive of the merits of the title of the undersigned, and the card published by said Judson shows that the Court was imposed upon by a pretended title in a third party, which said Judson now claims to have been in himself for the last six years.
The undersigned therefore cautions all dealers in articles of the above description, containing vulcanized rubber, that no such goods can be lawfully sold in this country without his license and stamp, and that he shall prosecute, to the extent of the law, all persons infringing upon his said rights. Orders solicited, and rights to use guaranteed, by HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

METAL SASHES AND SHOW-CASES.—Persons about opening new stores, or refitting old ones, will find it advantageous to call on F. A. ROWLEY, No. 257 Canal-st., between Broadway and Centre-st., where they can select such as they require on reasonable terms. An assortment of metal sashes and show-cases on hand.

The Troubles in Utah.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOV. CUMMING AND GEN. JOHNSTON.

The following correspondence has passed between Gov. CUMMING and Gen. JOHNSTON in Utah. The reply of Gen. JOHNSTON to the Governor's remonstrance is sufficiently sharp and decisive.

Gov. Cumming to Gen. Johnston.

PROVO, U. T., March 21, 1859.

Gen. A. S. JOHNSTON—*Sir*: I arrived in this village on the 20th inst., and found a detachment of United States troops quartered in and around a house in which the Hon. JOHN CRADLEBAUGH, United States Judge, was holding Court for this District. The officer in command of the detachment occupying this extraordinary position is a Captain of the Tenth Infantry, and still continues to occupy the position in opposition to reiterated protest from the inhabitants; and he has not deemed it necessary to report to me officially, although I have been six days in this village.

I have been informed that the Hon. Judge CRADLEBAUGH brought hither and retained the command, not from any "just reason to expect occasion," but for the purpose of confining and securing, under military guard, prisoners charged with criminal offences.

The Mayor of Provo has officially informed me that the civil authorities here are now, and have been, prepared and ready to securely and safely keep all prisoners arrested for trial at this Court, and the detention of any other persons whose presence may be necessary thereof.

I have been verbally, but unofficially, advised that a detachment of seven or eight hundred soldiers, from Camp Floyd, are now en route to this neighborhood, under the command of Major GABRIEL R. PAUL, of the Seventh Infantry.

I herewith inclose extracts from my instructions, as Governor of Utah Territory, bearing date July 29, 1857 (a copy of which is in your office.) From a perusal of these extracts you will perceive the reasons and necessity of this communication.

I therefore respectfully suggest that you will promptly order the officer in command of the detachment now encamped at the Court-house, to occupy a position outside of the wall of the village. Also, to order Major PAUL, with his command, to assume such a position as will relieve the inhabitants from the influence of a military encampment in their vicinity.

It is with pleasure that I announce to you that, after careful observation, I am satisfied that the presence of the military force in this vicinity is unnecessary; and, for this and other reasons, I desire to impress upon you the propriety of the immediate disposition of the troops as above indicated.

Should I be deceived in the opinion now expressed in regard to the peaceful disposition of the inhabitants, you may be assured, sir, that I will take prompt measures for securing the services of the military, if necessary, to act as a posse comitatus, where and whenever required.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. CUMMING,
Governor of Utah Territory.

To General A. S. JOHNSTON, Colonel Second Cavalry, Commanding Department of Utah, Camp Floyd, Utah Territory.

Head-quarters Department of Utah,
Camp Floyd, U. T., March 24, 1859.
[Official.] F. J. PORTER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Gen. Johnston to Gov. Cumming.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF UTAH,
CAMP FLOYD, U. T., March 22, 1859.

To his Excellency A. Cumming, Governor of Utah, Provo City, U. T.:

SIR: I have just received your Excellency's letter, dated on yesterday.

The company of the Tenth Infantry, mentioned in your letter, was designated by my order "to take charge of certain persons who had been arrested and held for trial before the United States District Court," at the request of the Hon. J. CRADLEBAUGH, United States District Judge for Utah. There being no jail in this District, nor any means provided for the subsistence of the prisoners, as represented by his Honor the Judge, a refusal on my part would have rendered it impracticable to bring these culprits to trial; and the Judge would have had no alternative but to turn them loose. *In my judgment there was a necessity for the aid which the Judge officially solicited* and the force was accordingly furnished, and instructions given in reference to the special service to be rendered, which require I from Captain HETH, the officer in command, to take all proper measures for the security of the prisoners, and to deliver them over to the Court, as called for, under the directions of the Judge.

Anxious in the performance of every duty in aid of the executive or judicial authority of the Territory, to give the people not a shadow of cause of complaint, Capt. HETH was directed to encamp without the limits of the town of Provo, where the Court is held; but it appeared, subsequently, that the limits of this town are very great, extending several miles away from where any business is transacted. Capt. HETH, at the suggestion of the Judge, seeing that to comply literally with his order would prevent him, on account of the distance, rendering the aid expected of him, encamped on a lot of ground (which was approved by me) the house on which had been rented for a Court-house, for the use of the United States Government.

From the tenor of Capt. HETH's report, which had the concurrence of the United States District Judge, I thought it expedient to dispatch an additional force under Major PAUL, as, in consequence of the arrest of the Mayor of Provo, and the intention to arrest the Bishop of Springville, there was an excitement among disaffected persons which, with the small force under Capt. HETH, might lead to collision with the troops, which is equally to be avoided, if possible, and deprecated, and which the presence of a strong force would, no doubt, prevent.

I have been thus lengthy and circumstantial in presenting this narrative, that your Excellency may see how improper it would be in me to change the position, at your request, of a body of troops, posted for a special service, with no instructions beyond the security of the prisoners in charge. Under the direction of a proper representative of a coordinate branch of the Territorial Government, with whose requisition, concurrently with your own, I am instructed by the General-in-Chief to comply, by furnishing any portion of the force under my command that may be needed, and then while acting in their civil capacity —that is, as a posse—in aid of the execution of the law, or in aid of their administration, to go according to the direction of the civil officers upon whose call they were ordered out, or under whose directions they, for the time being, may be acting.

Although your Excellency has a copy of my instructions, it is presumed that you have them not with you. I, therefore, send you an extract from them, that you may see that I but act perfectly in accordance with them, in declining to make any change in the disposition of Captain HETH's Company, or the force under the command of Major PAUL, which was ordered to encamp at Battle Creek, but afterwards encamped at Timpanogos, until the United States District Judge informs me that he will dispense with them, when Major PAUL will advance to Provo and take charge of the prisoners, if necessary, and return the same day, on his way back to camp.

I beg leave, most respectfully, to suggest that under the circumstances, there would have been a manifest impropriety in Capt. HETH's reporting to you; such an act would be an acknowledgment of military subserviency on your part, which does not exist.

To prevent any misunderstanding hereafter, I desire to say to your Excellency that I am under no obligations whatever to conform to your suggestions with regard to the military dispositions of the troops of this Department, except only when it may be expedient to employ them in their civil capacity as a posse, in which case, should the emergency arise, your requisition for any portion of the troops under my command will be complied with, and they will be instructed to discharge the duty pointed out.

I have only to say that, to secure the military convicts, who were required as witnesses by the United States District-Attorney, it would have been necessary to send a force to Provo with them, whether asked for or not.

There was nothing in the manner of making this movement that could have been construed as an intimidation, or should have caused any apprehension in the midst of a population whose police greatly outnumbers the force sent among them; and I do not, nor do I think that it should be viewed by well-disposed and well-affected citizens, in any other light than a subject of gratulation, that their Government has the ability to bring offenders to justice, and to sustain by its power the administration and majesty of the law.

I acknowledge, also, the receipt of an extract from your instructions, which I have read; they were also shown to me by Colonel CRESSMAN, but of which a copy is not in my office.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

(Signed.) A. S. JOHNSTON,
Colonel Second Cavalry, Brevet-Brigadier-General U. S. A., Commanding.

Head-quarters Department of Utah,
Camp Floyd, U. T., March 23, 1859.
[Official copy.] F. J. PORTER,
Assistant-Adjutant-General.

The Burning of the "St. Nicholas"—Horrible Death of the Captain.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The steamer *Philadelphia*, which reached here early yesterday morning, brought several survivors of the *St. Nicholas* disaster, from whom we have obtained painfully interesting statements. JAMES REED, pilot of the *St. Nicholas*, says:—"We left Memphis at 4 P. M. last Sunday, and proceeded down the river without stopping either engine until we arrived at the foot of St. Francis Island, about 10 o'clock the same night, at which place the explosion took place. The Captain was the only person with me in the pilot-house at the time. We were both at the wheel and conversing. I remember distinctly of hearing a report like that of a cannon, and instantaneously felt myself moving through the air. When I recovered my senses I found myself down among the boilers. When the steam and smoke cleared away a little I commenced crawling towards the roof; in doing so I came across Captain MCMULLAN lying with his right foot under the hurricane roof, pilot-house, and a lot of other rubbish which had been thrown together in one common mass by the explosion. His right foot and ankle were wedged in tightly by this heavy mass of lumber. He hailed me and I stopped to assist him, at the same time I called the second mate, whom I saw near at hand, to my assistance, and we both tried all the means in my power to release him.

While endeavoring to release the captain, one of the striker engineers came to our assistance, but the three of us failed to extricate him from his awful position. The flames were rapidly encroaching upon our territory, and the heat was becoming intolerable. Captain MCMULLAN begged us to cut his leg off, but we could find no axe nor any other instrument by which to do so, else we would have complied with his wish. We worked at the Captain until the fire drove us away—he begging us all the time to remain by him. We did not leave him until the moment arrived when to remain any longer would have been certain death to all of us, without the possibility of relieving the captain. He was consumed by the flames almost before our eyes. The last words he uttered were: "My God! I shall have to burn up!" When he saw that he would have to burn, he ceased his entreaties for us to remain by him, and bade us seek our own safety. I left Captain MCMULLAN a few minutes before the others did, and succeeded in reaching the ladies' cabin before the fire closed up the way of escape.

During all this time there were a great many people jumping into the river. It was perfectly horrible. I jumped back to the ladies' guard, and got five or six doors, and gave one to each lady. They also had the life-preservers around them. I told them not to jump overboard until the fire chased them away—at the same time the fire was rapidly approaching the spot upon which they were standing. The smoke was getting very thick and the air very hot. This party of ladies were five in number. They were all begging me to stay with them, and, when necessity obliged us to jump overboard, to allow them to cling to me. I was telling them that such a course would be impossible, when I saw the yawl of the *Susquehanna* leave that boat and start toward us. I told them to hold on, and they would be saved by the yawl. I then went around on the other guard, so as to bring the *Susquehanna* yawl around to the ladies, before it got filled up with men. After waiting a short time, and fearing they wouldn't come, I jumped overboard in order to swim to the yawl, when the wheel-house fell and barely missed hitting me on the head. When I got into the river and had a good chance to look about, I saw the yawl going back to the *Susquehanna*, as it was about sinking with water, and they wanted something to bail it out. I was unable to swim back to where I left the ladies, and tried to swim around the bow of the boat, in doing which I came across a stick of wood which was of material assistance to me. I soon managed to get around so as to obtain a view of the boat, which I found cleared of all the ladies. They had gone and the guard was all in a blaze. That is the last I saw of them, except one, Mrs. A. KENNEDY, who had jumped overboard and had succeeded in getting hold of a ring-bolt in the hull just aft of the wheel. She held on to this until a skiff took her away, and she was saved. Her shoulder and arms were very badly burnt. Mrs. KENNEDY told me that while she was in that position, she saw all the other women float by her towards the wheel.

The Contemplated Foray in Chihuahua and Sonora.

A Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* tells the following:

"It has at last begun to dawn upon the obtuse faculties of the uninitiated, that there is something in the wind here besides Pike's Peak. In short, the goal which no insignificant number of the Spring emigration expect to attain, is a hacienda apiece among the valleys of Sonora, Durango and Chihuahua. The agents of HENNINGSEN, WALKER, LOCKRIDGE, *et al.*, have been industriously, though under strict pledges of secrecy, plying every man whom they imagined they could win to their cause, as soon as he disembarked, and it is believed their efforts have resulted in considerable success.

It is well-known that WALKER has himself returned to California, whence he made his first disastrous descent upon Sonora. The subsequent expeditions of COUNT RAOUSSET DE BOULBON and HENRY A. CRABBE met with a still more unfortunate termination, and both the leaders of the filibusters lost their lives. CRABBE's death, in particular, was associated with so much gratuitous cruelty on the part of the Sonorians that it excited a thrill of universal horror and deep-rooted desire for vengeance among the people of California. There is but little question that a call for a powerful expedition, in which the participants expect not only to gain booty but revenge, would be responded to with alacrity and enthusiasm by thousands of hardy adventurers in that State.

LOCKRIDGE has been so industrious in the cause in Texas, as to receive the especial attention of Gen. TWIGGS, whose proclamation relative to the passage of bodies of armed *colonists* into the Territory has been already promulgated. HENNINGSEN, the most popular and talented of the leaders of this movement, is actively engaged in the Southern seaboard States, and the subordinate agents are laboring with effect at the numerous points on the Missouri, where the emigration Westward concentrates. Circumstances have singularly favored the projects of the filibusters, and it is not too much to say that they have the covert sympathies of the Government.

Pike's Peak is then the *nucleus* of the expedition against which Sonora and the complete organization of the invading force is to be perfected there. The directors of the enterprise have two objects in this: First, they will avoid any inopportune interference from Government officers; and secondly, they expect to find an abundance of material in men among the disappointed and mercurial population which has rushed to the gold region with a legitimate object in view.

The parties in the interest of the movement who were stationed here a short time since, are now in St. Joseph, devoting themselves to the same objects. Every man who departs on his journey West, is amply provided with arms and ammunition. To this extent it is said the agents of the filibusters aid the emigrants; they provide neither transportation nor money.

It is a common subject of remark that every Pike's Peaker looks like a walking arsenal, while his commissariat is generally miserably provided. The mere fact of carrying an innumerable number of weapons would, independent of auxiliary circumstances, not excite suspicion, but it is well known, that the whole extent of the country which the emigrants expect to traverse is under military surveillance, and far more safe than the streets of some of our metropolitan cities.

Smith O'Brien in Detroit.

HIS OPINIONS ON THE CONDITION OF THE IRISH IN AMERICA.

Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN arrived in Detroit on Thursday, from his trip through the Southwest, and had an enthusiastic reception. He was escorted to the Biddle House, where an address of welcome was delivered by Mr. WM. GRAY. In reply, Mr. O'BRIEN spoke briefly of his impressions of the condition of his countrymen in the United States. The Detroit *Advertiser* gives the following report of his remarks:

"Mr. O'BRIEN commenced by saying that he was very much fatigued by traveling, and did not intend to enter at length into a speech. He was traveling simply as a private gentleman, but could not help responding to the expressions of kindness which had been made. Since his arrival in America, he had traveled over 5,000 miles, and had been in the principal cities, and during his journeys had met multitudes, and everywhere had met with enthusiastic greeting.

He found that *all the hard work was done by the Irish*; and in the South, where he thought he should find but few of his countrymen as laborers—where the climate was so warm—there was a great many; but it gave him pain to find that, all over the country, he found many of the Irish, who earned from one dollar and a half to two dollars per day, *who spent it all for whisky*, and intimated that such of them would be better off in their native land earning a shilling per day, and *where the whisky was better*. He found that everybody who came to America from Ireland had a chance to become independent, and also that he had found many of them in affluent circumstances, and many holding prominent positions, and cited the Mayor of Detroit—an Irishman—as an instance. He thought there should be the kindest feelings between the born-Americans and Americans by adoption. He could see no reason for this kind reception by Irishmen, other than the fact that they loved the land of their birth, and should report to his friends at home that the Irishmen in America were all doing as well as they expected to when they left Ireland. [A voice in the crowd—"Three cheers for Tipperary."] "Yes," responded Mr. O'BRIEN, "and one for all Ireland."

The Southern Press beginning to Estimate Local Public Sentiment.

From the Columbia South Carolinian.

The result of the *Echo* case, in Charleston, well illustrates the futility of Congressional interposition in the affairs of a Territory, either to establish or exclude Slavery therefrom. We have urged the utter impotency of Congress, or even the combined branches of the Federal Government, to enforce any law against which the local sentiment is arrayed. * * * The very Territories have opened their eyes to the potency of public sentiment, and they too now claim to set aside, and will set aside, any law of Congress purporting to force upon them an institution to which they may be opposed. Whether right or wrong, this they can and will do. Though they possess not the right to exclude it by legal enactment, they have found out the power of local sentiment; and that power they will exercise, and no earthly power can prevent them. If they favor the institution, they will throw the weight of that sentiment in its favor—if they are opposed to it, the power will be thrown accordingly. As the Charleston *Mercury* says of the Slave-trade cases, so say we of *all* attempts to force *any* Federal measure against public sentiment—it will be "idle, expensive and vain." Whether at the North or at the South, in the East or West, show us anywhere an American community, and we will show a community which may be so influenced that it will cleave to sentiment and sacrifice law. Whether it be a timidity of that clamor which American sentiment creates when opposed, or whether it be the adhesion to individual convictions rising above law, we know not. In either we recognise practical higher-lawism—that rule of action which makes public sentiment "a law unto itself."

Congress may pass fugitive-slave laws, anti-slave-trade laws, territorial slave laws—but they are worth nothing against public sentiment. Perhaps some may say that this is a tendency to anarchy, and should be remedied—that these laws should be enforced. It can only be done by changing our Federal Government, and remodelling it upon a more centralized plan. That is the only remedy. Let those who oppose us assume it, and we shall meet them on it. We shall not be long in demonstrating that the evils which this would generate would be immeasurably greater than those now complained of. If, then, the laws of the Federal Government can be so easily set aside when they conflict with public sentiment, which section will move for disunion? The slave-trade men of the South have achieved their object; what can they complain of? The anti-fugitive-slave-law men of the North have achieved theirs; should they not be satisfied? Neither will dare strong then the Government to attack the other. Thus the two extremes have been tunnelling from opposite sides, and have met on a common platform; and having each accomplished their ends, are deprived of cause for agitation.

Another Billiard Match—Phelan Challenged by Seereiter.

From the Detroit Free Press, April 30.

The friends of the Detroit billiard champion are invincible in their faith, and, so far from being disheartened by their late discomfiture, are on the *qui vive* for another chance at the New-York man. A letter was yesterday forwarded to New-York, accompanied by a draft for $1,000 as a forfeit, by the terms of which SEEREITER challenges PHELAN to play him another match for the sum of $5,000, within forty, sixty, or ninety days. He agrees to return the courtesy of Mr. PHELAN by meeting him in New-York to play the match, and charges him nothing for the traveling expenses.

PHELAN will probably accept the proposition without delay, and another match may be looked upon as certain. He could hardly do less under the circumstances, as it was expressly stipulated by him that if SEEREITER was victorious there should be a second meeting in New-York, by which PHELAN might retrieve it possible. The challenge, which was published by the *Tribune* in this City, over SEEREITER's signature, is entirely repudiated by him, so that it cannot fairly be brought into the present controversy.

The Methodist Church in Texas and Slavery—Great Excitement.

From the Missouri Christian Advocate.

For months past a storm of persecution and oppression has been gathering over our ministers and their flocks in Texas. In a number of instances the *Central Advocate* has been suppressed or destroyed by postmasters and their hirelings; our preachers and members variously menaced, and such like. On the 5th of March last a public meeting was held at Millwood, Collin County. At this meeting it was

Resolved, That we are opposed, and will not allow the preachers of said Northern M. E. Church to preach such doctrines, false and spurious philanthropy, in our neighborhood, &c.

In addition, a private Committee was appointed, consisting of twenty-five or thirty persons. It was made the duty of this band to dog the Methodist preachers from appointment to appointment, and keeping constant watch upon them, and upon members of the Church and congregations, to report to the President of the Association any information which they might deem of interest relative to the principles or doctrines taught by the ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thus matters stood when the annual session of the Conference commenced near Bonham, on the 11th of March, which was Friday. During the first day of the session, and a portion of the second day, two reverend gentlemen of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, named DICKSON and PORTER, were present at the session. These, as is pretty well attested, acted the part of reporters. On Saturday, the 12th, a public meeting was held in Bonham, the county town of Fannin County, near which the Conference was in session, at which the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved—That the Methodist Church have separated into divisions, North and South—the organization of the Northern branch of that Church in our midst, as a screen behind which to hide the emissaries of a Northern political faction, known as the Abolitionists, is dangerous to our interests, and ought not, therefore, to be tolerated by the people of Texas.

Resolved, That the public denunciation of the institution of slavery, and the public action by a minister of their Church, to the effect that the Northern Methodists designed the extirpation of that institution in our land, heard in our streets this day, was a gross insult to our people, and should be boldly and summarily resented.

The following resolution was presented by B. F. FULLER, Esq., which was appended, and made part of the above:

Resolved, That we hereby bind ourselves to coöperate in the future to do all we can to suppress Abolitionism in our midst, and that henceforth we will suffer no public expression of abolition doctrines or sentiments in our streets or county to go unpunished.

A Committee to wait on the Bishop was appointed, and numbered fifty, one of whom was a Presbyterian minister.

The business of the Conference progressed pleasantly until Saturday afternoon. After adjournment, the Bishop and members of the Conference were informed of the meeting in the village, which was represented as large and excited.

At 11 o'clock the Bishop commenced the public service, read his Scripture lessons, sung a hymn and prayed, and the congregation joined in singing a second hymn.

He then commenced giving out his text, when the persons claiming to represent the public meeting of the previous day, crowded into the Church and addressed the Bishop—the spokesman, Judge ROBERTS, making an exciting address to him and the conference, stating the fact of the meeting the day before, and of their appointment to notify the conference of the action of that meeting, and of their determination respecting them.

They were for peace, but they knew their rights, and would have them—peaceably if they could, forcibly if they must. He forewarned them that if they did not comply with the demands of the meeting, *blood would be shed.* During these remarks, he stated that he was a member of the Church South. After this harangue, he called upon another lawyer to read the resolutions of the meeting.

After the document was read, the Bishop commenced a reply. He stated that in coming to Bonham he had no reason to suppose that his visit would be offensive. He judged the same was true of the brethren of the Conference, for the Conference met there four years previously, and were courteously received and cordially entertained. Consequently, such a visit, for such a purpose, took them by surprise, and they were not prepared for it. He stated he did not see how they could, even if they were disposed, give a categorical answer to the demand made upon them. As to himself, he was there, *ex-officio*, as a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was sent there to preside at the session of the Conference, and had no authority to answer their demand. The Conference was not in session, and could not speak as a Conference at that time; and if they were in session they had not authority to change the bounds of the Conference. Other parties were interested in the question besides those present. The laity were a party deeply interested. The General Conference alone possessed the authority to change the bounds of the Conference; so he did not see it possible for them to answer their requirements if they were inclined. Further, he thought the time allowed (two hours) unreasonably short. The spokesman inquired what time they wanted. The Bishop replied, "We ought to be allowed some other time than Sunday to consider such a subject." He inquired when they would adjourn.

The Bishop replied, he could not say but they were to have a session on Monday. Those around the spokesman cried "No, no!" vociferously. The spokesman said he was not authorized to make any other proposition, and turned and left.

Bishop JANES then proceeded with the service, preached a sermon and ordained the deacons. He did not wish to take the whole responsibility of the occasion, and shortened the discourse to give the brethren a little time to reflect before the two hours were up.

After the congregation was dismissed, the few ministers who were present, and a few laymen, remained for consultation. The Bishop said to them, as he did not expect to remain in Texas to share the consequences, he did not feel it proper to advise their action in this case—they must act as they judge proper.

After a little informal consultation, the brethren agreed to send two of their number to say to the spokesman of the meeting that they would consult their quarterly conferences on the question, and until they had the opportunity of doing so, would refrain from preaching.

When this communication was made to him, they dispersed.

Monday morning conference met according to adjournment, and quietly and deliberately finished its business, united in devotions, and adjourned *sine die*.

The mass meeting of those interested in the notion of driving out the Methodists (Northern Church,) was held to hear the report of the committee that had waited upon the conference. The facts as stated above, were related to the meeting, and the anti-slavery resolutions passed by Methodist conferences in the Northern States were read, and the Methodists in the Southern States held responsible for them.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A young musician, about 19 years of age, who, with his brother was amusing the passengers on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, about 8 o'clock last night, in passing from one car to another, fell between them and was dreadfully mangled. The train was stopped, and he was taken aboard, but he died in about ten minutes afterwards. His right leg and arm were severed from his body. He belonged in Philadelphia.

[Advertisement.]
CROOK & DUFF,
Model Restaurant,
Times Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.

[Advertisement.]
LOOK AT THESE PRICES! ! !
Splendid Velvet Carpetings, 9s. to 12s. per yard.
Real English Brussels, 6s. to 10s. per yard.
All-Wool Ingrains, 3s. to 6s. per yard.
Floor Oil Cloths, 2s. 6d. to 6s. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]
THAT'S THE STYLE OF THING.—Yes, we know all about it. It does seem difficult to get a really handsome hat. You needn't tell us that you've been all over New-York in a vain search for one; we've heard that story before. You didn't go to the right place. How could you have been so forgetful as not to think of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway? Take our advice—go there, and you can get a hat that can't be matched by any other hatter in the world. There's only one hatter can equal KNOX, and that is KNOX himself.

[Advertisement.]
IRELAND.—The steamship *Circassian* will sail for Galway, *via* St. Johns, N. F., to-day. Passage only $30, including cooked provisions, served on tables, and a free railroad ticket to any part of Great Britain. Apply to American Express Company, No. 61 Hudson-street, corner of Jay. This steamer has just completed a voyage to Ireland, *via* St. Johns, and back, in one month.

[Advertisement.]
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The difficulty peculiar to Females may be effectually prevented by the timely use of Holloway's Pills; such is the experience of humanity in all climes and countries; one trial will prove the fact. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]
GAS, GAS.—Gas Fixtures of new and beautiful designs, will be found at our manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. Wholesale trade especially invited. WARNER, PECK & CO.

[Advertisement.]
GAS, GAS.—Gas Fixtures of new and beautiful designs, will be found at our manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. Wholesale and retail trade especially invited. WARNER, PECK & CO.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
GURNEY'S new Photographic and Fine-Art Gallery, No. 707 Broadway. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

One hundred and sixty-nine pictures, [illegible], are now being exhibited at the German Gallery, in Bond-street, London. A [illegible] of [illegible] has started, the members of which have [illegible] every year to have an exhibition of the collected works of [illegible].

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 4.

$1,000 Cal. State 7s. bs.	93½	375 Mich. Cen. Railroad	49½
20,000 Ohio State 6s. '86	103	100 do.	b30 49¾
12,000 Mo. State 6s.	87½	100 do.	b60 49
28,000 do.	s60 87	100 Gal. & Chic. Rail'd	64½
2,000 Brook. City w.l.	103½	100 do.	64¾
14,850 N. Y. C. R. 6s.	92	500 do.	s10 64¼
16,000 Erie R. bs. '75	28	200 do.	s10 64½
1,000 Erie R. C. bs. '71	28	200 do.	s10 64¾
1,000 M. C. R. 8 per ct. 1st m. S. F. C. bs.	88	100 M. S. & N.I. G.S.	s10 32½
12,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	88	100 do.	32¼
5,000 do.	s60 87	200 do.	s60 32½
1,000 LaC. & M. L. G. Bs.	19	650 do.	32¾
2,000 do.	19½	50 do.	b60 33½
4,000 Cal. & Chi. 1st M.	85½	50 do.	b45 33½
26 National Bank	102	50 do.	s10 32¾
10 Penn. Coal Co.	81½	300 do.	b30 33½
60 Pacific Mail S. Co.	78½	300 do.	s60 32½
100 Panama Mining Co.	1¾	250 do.	s30 32½
25 Del. & H. Ca. Co.	s10 96	25 Panama R.	b60 121½
25 do.	96½	75 do.	s30 121½
615 New-York Cen. R.	73	25 Cleve., C. & C. R.	94½
200 do.	b30 73	120 Cleve. & Tol. R.	26
200 do.	s30 73	100 do.	26½
100 do.	s120 73	100 do.	b30 26½
100 do.	73½	125 Chi. & R. I. R'd	61½
350 do.	b60wk 73	50 do.	s10 61½
100 do.	s30 72¾	150 do.	s30 60¾
100 do.	s30 72	50 do.	s30 60½
100 do.	s30 72½	150 do.	60¼
50 do.	73	150 do.	60½
122 Erie Railroad	8	50 do.	b60 60½
100 H. R. Railroad	s60 30	250 do.	60
100 Harlem Railroad	b60 10½	100 do.	60½
50 do.	39½	150 La Cr. & Mil. R'd	¾
300 do.	38½	150 do.	¾
100 Reading R.	b60 50½		

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000 La C. & M. l. g. bs	19	200 Hud. River R.	b60 32½
10,000 Tenn. 6s. '90	89¼	100 Mich. Cen. R.	s60 49
30 Commonwealth B'k	97½	25 do.	49½
150 Pacific M. S. Co.	s30 78	50 do.	49¾
150 do.	78½	100 M. S. & N. I. g. s'k	32¾
500 do.	b60 78	150 Panama R.	s30 121½
200 Harlem R. Prefer'd	38½	150 Galena & Chic. R.	65
100 do.	38½	200 Cleve. & Tol. R.	s10 26½
300 N. Y. Central R.	74½	50 Chic. & R. I. R.	61½
100 do.	3d 74½	100 do.	s10 61½
550 do.	74½	150 do.	61
100 do.	bw 74	150 do.	s60 60½
100 do.	73¾		

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$1,000 Fox & W. Im. 8s	25	10 Bank New-York	108½
3,000 LaC. & M. R. 1s.	79	100 Am. Ex. Bank	105½
130 N. Y. M. I. sc. 1858	64	20 Chatham Bank	99½
150 U. M. In. sc. 1858	61	10 Atlantic Bank	93
10 S. M. In. sc. 1858	67½	15 Bank of America	112½
80 do. do. 1856	62½	5 Hanover Bank	95½
60 do. do. 1857	62	10 Security F. Ins. Co.	125½
2,000 A. M. In. sc. 1856	85	8 Harmony F. Ins. Co.	84
10 Ocean Bank	85	20 Lenox Fire Ins. Co.	85

WEDNESDAY, May 4—P. M.

The official returns of the Foreign Trade at the port of New-York for the month of April were completed at the Custom-house Tuesday afternoon. The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise for the month were:

In Dutiable Goods, consumption direct	$15,595,761
Dutiable Goods, warehoused	3,754,965
Free Goods	2,802,642
Total entries	$22,153,178
Against April, 1858	10,644,168
Increase this season	$11,509,010

There was also entered, during the month, Foreign Specie to the value of $272,441. The value of Merchandise of the previous importation, withdrawn from the Public Warehouse during the month, is $1,543,551, or $2,211,344 less than the amount which went into Warehouse; so that the value of Imported Merchandise actually marketed during the month is $19,941,834, against $11,699,466 marketed in April, 1858.

The Exports from the port of New-York for the month of April were:

In Domestic Produce		$5,950,921
Foreign Goods reëxported		823,778
Specie		6,259,167
Total		$13,033,866
Against April, 1858:		
In Domestic Produce	$5,513,117	
Foreign reëxported	586,809	
Specie	646,285	6,746,211
Increase this season		$6,287,655

We subjoin our usual comparison by months, of the Foreign Trade and Specie movements at the port of New-York, beginning with the current Fiscal or Treasury year, July 1, 1858.

IMPORT OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

	1858-9. From July 1.	1857-8. From July 1.
July	$16,469,000	$35,295,000
August	19,556,000	19,979,000
September	15,335,000	16,042,000
October	13,454,000	11,931,000
November	10,501,000	10,390,000
December	13,281,000	8,516,000
January	19,377,000	7,796,000
February	18,756,000	8,969,000
March	20,739,000	11,452,000
April	22,153,000	10,644,000
Total, 10 months	$171,621,000	$141,014,000
Foreign Specie	983,000	8,894,000

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1858-9. From July 1.	1857-8. From July 1.
July	$4,772,000	$4,274,000
August	4,660,000	4,269,000
September	3,522,000	4,219,000
October	5,233,000	6,492,000
November	3,482,000	5,246,000
December	3,700,000	2,832,000
January	3,762,000	4,208,000
February	3,284,000	3,710,000
March	5,378,000	4,503,000
April	5,951,000	5,513,000
Total, 10 months	$43,744,000	$45,266,000
Foreign reëxported	4,722,000	9,560,000

EXPORT OF SPECIE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1858-9. From July 1.	1857-8. From July 1.
July	$2,801,000	$3,628,000
August	2,202,000	6,272,000
September	3,240,000	991,000
October	5,028,000	297,000
November	472,000	3,239,000
December	1,898,000	7,535,000
January	2,306,000	4,746,000
February	2,371,000	3,747,000
March	3,345,000	836,000
April	6,259,000	646,000
Total, 10 months	$27,922,000	$31,937,000

EXPORTS RECAPITULATED—TEN MONTHS.

	1858-9. From July 1.	1857-8. From July 1.
Domestic Produce	$43,744,000	$45,266,000
Foreign Reëxported	4,722,000	9,560,000
Specie	27,922,000	31,937,000
Total all exports	$76,388,000	$86,763,000
Decrease in 1858-9		$10,395,000

CUSTOMS REVENUE AT NEW-YORK.

	1858-9. From July 1.	1857-8. From July 1.
July	$3,387,305	$6,987,019
August	3,545,118	3,946,830
September	2,672,935	2,249,982
October	2,054,834	867,534
November	1,706,529	1,121,792
December	2,020,895	1,172,393
January	3,478,471	1,641,474
February	3,328,688	2,063,784
March	3,164,011	2,213,452
April	3,212,060	1,736,510
Total, 10 months	$28,570,846	$24,000,770

DELIVERIES OF CALIFORNIA GOLD AT NEW-YORK.

1858-9. From July 1.		1857-8. From July 1.	
July 14	$1,401,713	July 13	$1,521,076
July 27	1,602,617	July 27	1,438,043
Aug. 12	1,527,286	Aug. 13	1,241,055
Aug. 27	1,424,674	Sep. 3	1,502,557
Sept. 11	1,696,639	Oct. 4	1,298,734
Sept. 26	1,579,000	Oct. 16	1,564,300
Oct. 15	1,322,005	Nov. 4	1,404,457
Oct. 26	1,472,079	Nov. 16	1,170,086
Nov. 12	1,672,676	Nov. 29	1,744,572
Nov. 28	1,616,532	Dec. 14	2,278,333
Dec. 13	1,643,202	Dec. 27	2,030,537
Dec. 30	1,494,379	Jan. 13	$1,607,440
Jan. 13	1,384,564	Jan. 27	1,355,270
Jan. 28	1,310,713	Feb. 12	1,248,507
Feb. 12	1,319,924	Feb. 27	1,540,439
Feb. 27	1,267,957	March 16	1,279,134
March 13	920,177	March 26	1,403,940
March 29	1,632,314	April 12	1,352,912
April 12	1,404,029	April 27	1,466,365
April 28	1,722,382		
Total, 10 mos.	$28,939,042	Total, 10 mos.	$29,165,956

The activity on the Stock Exchange continues. The month of May appears to have inaugurated a more decided speculation for the rise. This, in turn, is met by a determined and spirited opposition from the *Bear* account, which held almost undisputed sway through the closing weeks of April. The consequence is that great irregularity in prices obtains from hour to hour, and that the widest sort of differences are made between cash bargains and future deliveries. Thus the recovery in New York Central, which fell in the last fortnight from 77⅞ to 70¼, is resisted by heavy sales at 72 ⅌ cent. on 60 day options, while for prompt delivery the stock commands 73⅞@74 ⅌ cent; and a similar difference is made in Rock Island. The cash price of the former, which left off yesterday afternoon at 73½, rose to-day to 74½, and closed 73¾@⅞ ⅌ cent. in the afternoon. Rock Island, from 60 ⅌ cent., went to 61½, and closed 61¼ ⅌ cent. This undercurrent, by sympathy, gave increased activity and a good demand for Michigan Guaranteed, Galena and Chicago, and Cleveland and Toledo; and the only Western Stock successfully hammered was Michigan Central, which went to 49¼, but closed 49⅝ ⅌ cent. Harlem Preferred and Hudson River were firmer by ½ ⅌ cent. Panama brought 122¼, seller 60 days, and Pacific Mail was steady at 78¼ ⅌ cent. The general share list closed firm in the tone of the dealings, though unsettled in prices.

In State Stocks the sellers for the decline offered Missouris freely at 87 ⅌ cent., 60-day option, and were taken up. In Railway Bonds 92 ⅌ cent. ex coupon was paid for New-York Central sixes; the highest price of the season. The common bonds of the Erie Company further improved 2 ⅌ cent. Illinois Centrals were steady at 88 cash and 87 sellers' option, and La Crosse Land Grants recovered to 19 ⅌ cent. There was nothing done in Federal Five ⅌ Cents.

In Money, the rates for discounts and loans on demand to the Stock Brokers continue easy. The Bill Brokers, who are considerable borrowers at Bank, on demand or pledge of long-date paper, which they have been taking at very low rates in anticipation of a market to give them a good commission, report their facilities, in some instances rather less easy. The Foreign Exchanges are firm, but quiet, since the Boston mail. The export demand for Gold continues liberal, and the steamers of Thursday and Saturday will take an aggregate sum about equal to the last week or two. The Customs to-day are $89,000, and the Sub-Treasury disbursements $28,000 in excess of the sum; leaving the balance, this afternoon, $6,150,[illegible].

The Hudson River Railroad Receipts are for

April, 1859	$121,122 [illegible]
Against April, 1858	112,514 [illegible]
Increase this season	$8,608 [illegible]

The following Banks in Philadelphia have just declared their semi-annual dividends:

Banks.	Capital.	Rate of Div.		Am't of Div.
Philadelphia	$1,800,000	5	per cent.	$90,000
Far. and Mech's	2,000,000	4	per cent.	80,000
Commercial	941,400	3½	per cent.	32,[illegible]
Mechanics	800,000	5	per cent.	40,000
N. Liberties	500,000	5	per cent.	25,000
Southwark	250,000	10	per cent.	25,000
Kensington	250,000	5	per cent.	12,500
Penn. Township	350,000	4	per cent.	14,000
Western	418,000	5	per cent.	20,900
Man. and Mec's	570,150	4	per cent.	22,806
Commerce	250,000	5	per cent.	12,500
Girard	1,250,000	3½	per cent.	38,750
Tradesmen's	150,000	4	per cent.	6,000
Consolidation	298,610	3	per cent.	8,958
City	433,850	3	per cent.	13,015
Commonwealth	165,030	3	per cent.	4,950

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of this morning, says:

"The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, was held in this city yesterday. The only action outside of the usual current business was a motion directing a scrip dividend of ten per cent., which was very decidedly voted down. We glean and present from the very interesting report of the Board of Managers read to the stockholders, the following leading items in the last year's business of the Company: The shipments of coal were 900,900 tons, of which 114,537 tons were consumed on the line of the canal, 281,050 tons passed into the Morris Canal, and 512,518 tons entered the Delaware Division Canal. The lumber trade was nearly thirty-six millions of feet. The freight of all descriptions, descending and ascending, was 1,126,760 tons, notwithstanding the year, in all departments of business, was characterized by unusual languor and depression. The profits of the year, $580,650, against $399,210 for the preceding year. The balance at the close of the year, $543,863, against $304,641 the end of 1857, being equal to nearly 14 ⅌ cent. on the capital stock. The contingent fund, the whole of which is securely invested, was, on the 1st of January last, $4,099,866. Of the funded debt, $301,426 were paid off, while the floating debt was reduced by the sum of $63,551, making an aggregate reduction of $364,977 in the general indebtedness of the Company. At the close of the year 1858, the liabilities of the Company, including the capital stock, funded debt and pecuniary obligations of every kind, and including also their own loans held in trust, subject to the orders of the Board, were $6,391,103. Deducting therefrom the last item, there remained $6,057,242, as the sum total of the Company's liabilities, showing a very decided improvement in the financial position of the Company. Alluding to the material reductions made from the rates of toll on coal to tide, the report says results have justified the anticipations of the managers, the shipments to the present time being largely in advance of the shipments for the corresponding period of last year. The following is a list of the officers elected for the ensuing year: *President*—James Cox. *Managers*—Erskine Hazard, George Abbott, John Farnum, Henry J. Boller, Richard Richardson, Alexander Fullerton, Andrew Manderson, James S. Cox, Edward Yarnall and Jacob P. Jones. *Treasurer*—Edwin Walter.

The La Crosse Swindle—More of It.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A notice requesting the stockholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad to call at the office of Mr. JOHN FITCH, having appeared in various City papers, we are informed by one thoroughly well versed in the affairs of this somewhat notorious Company, that it is an attempt on the part of Mr. NEWCOMB CLEVELAND to get the management of the Company into his own hands, by electing his own Board of Directors, who will discontinue the suit now pending between himself and the Company, and pay him the amount of a heavy judgment he has obtained fraudulently against the Company, and which the present Directors have resisted by carrying the suit up, on appeal, from the lower Courts—the whole claim being utterly unfounded, but on which, nevertheless, Mr. CLEVELAND has for several months past publicly advertised the road for sale, thereby wiping out the stockholders whom he now asserts he wishes to save. A. F.

Philadelphia Banks, May 2, 1859.

	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circulat'n.
Philadelphia	$3,655,000	$629,000	$1,967,400	$370,000
North America	2,916,947	965,654	1,864,511	276,192
Farm. & Mech.	3,239,033	1,270,964	2,038,396	234,680
Commercial	1,787,000	381,000	874,000	[illegible]
Mechanics'	2,084,408	363,320	1,117,912	152,945
N. Liberties	1,[illegible]	460,000	1,319,000	123,000
Southwark	990,[illegible]	273,[illegible]	744,[illegible]	[illegible]
Kensington	737,453	201,178	602,578	176,070
P. Township	937,548	136,271	685,[illegible]	150,793
Western	1,616,723	296,172	1,059,003	122,000
Man. & Mech.	1,239,040	218,010	733,086	171,370
Commerce	684,767	266,279	645,513	180,069
Girard	2,073,156	416,727	940,394	221,130
Tradesmen's	630,145	189,363	537,271	106,162
Consolidation	636,767	120,766	282,242	116,215
City	943,477	188,261	573,000	121,150
Commonwealth	626,000	114,191	311,368	124,700
Corn Exchange	560,228	73,991	332,181	99,000
Union	377,425	26,129	325,376	99,310
Total, May 2	$27,747,330	5,660,812	17,731,290	2,801,163
Total, April 25	$27,617,916	5,650,301	17,394,212	2,179,292

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMPSON BROTHERS, NO. 2 WALL-ST., offer for sale at all times, UNITED STATES and STATE STOCKS, for Investment or Banking purposes, in amounts to suit.
Orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks on commission promptly executed.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 4.

COTTON—Sales to-day 6,000 bales, at 12c. for middling. FLOUR, an advancing tendency; sales at $6 25 for superfine. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool, ¼d.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 4.

FLOUR firm and quiet at $5 40@$5 50 for Superfine. WHISKY firm at 25c. PROVISIONS unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 4.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT, prime scarce and wanted; white, $1 70@$1 75; red, $1 60. CORN, yellow, 88½c.@ 89c. OATS active, at 55c.@56c. COFFEE—sales 4,000 bags Rio at 11½c. WHISKY firm, at 25½c.@27c.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 4.

FLOUR quiet. Ohio superfine, $6 50. WHEAT advancing. White $1 70@$1 90. Red, $1 50@$1 60. CORN, yellow, dull and lower; sales at 80@85c. White, 82@83c. BACON—Sides 9½c. MESS PORK $17 50. WHISKY firm, at 26¼@27c.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Date.		Leave.	For.
Jura	May	5	New-York	Liverpool
Prince Albert	May	5	New-York	Galway
Ariel	May	7	New-York	Southa'n.
City of Wash'gton	May	7	New-York	Cork.
Africa	May	11	New-York	Liverpool
North Briton	May	14	Quebec	Liverpool
Glasgow	May	14	New-York	Glasgow.
Bremen	May	14	New-York	Southa'n.

FROM EUROPE.

Niagara	April	23	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	April	23	Liverpool	New-York
Anglo Saxon	April	27	Liverpool	Quebec.
Persia	April	30	Liverpool	New-York
Weser	April	30	Bremen	New-York
Nova Scotian	May	4	Liverpool	Quebec.
Arago	May	4	Southamp'n	New-York
Borussia	May	4	Southamp'n	New-York
Vigo	May	5	Cork	New-York

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Moses Taylor	May	5	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	May	20	New-York	Aspinwall

FOR MEXICO.

Tennessee	May	15	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz

FOR HAVANA.

Isabel	May	5	Charleston	Havana.
Cahawba	May	12	New-York	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Portsmouth, &c.—Robt. E. Dennis, E. C. Beminger, J. A. Moke, H. Dorr and lady, Lieut. Cohen, U. S. N., T. F. Smith, Aaron J. Nichols, Miss Anna Nichols, Mrs. Reade, the Rev. W. A. Johnson, Dr. Johnson, Mrs. Chapin, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Wheeler, Miss L. May, Charles Bennett, Mrs. Mary Bennett, Mrs. Herricks and 2 children, J. D. Thomas, E. G. Baptist, R. Stearns, J. Irvin, N. Borkers, H. W. Calyo, W. Calyo, L. Calyo, T. H. Facer, E. S. Taylor, Mr. Tyler, B. F. Clay, William Kelly, James Elliston and lady, A. H. Brown, lady and child, J. Fisher, R. Palmer, H. D. Clarke, and 28 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—J. H. Lang and lady, Wm. Foote, Mr. Brush and ch'd, James Coleman, F. G. Pratt, E. Alvord, H. Alvord, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Palmer, Dr. G. Brosson and lady, Mr. Bland, Wm. Bancroft, L. Hoffer, David Johnson, Mr. O'Donohue and brother, J. W. Crowle, J. L. Lane, Rev. G. Wright, W. B. Bruen, lady and daughter, Mrs. and Miss Morgan, Mrs. H. Morgan and daughter, Miss Reese, Mrs. G. B. Corbert and son, Mrs. and Miss Postley, Miss L. R. Bement, Mrs. South and Miss South, Miss Phelps, Miss Wyatt, J. M. Mackey and lady, Miss M. J. Keape, Miss M. J. Clark, L. B. Coolidge, Miss D. B. Gomes and niece, Mr. Mapp, Miss Fannie Pell, John W. Pratt, Louis Gambill, M. O'Neill, J. A. Villalonga, J. L. Villalonga, J. C. Parish, S. B. Horton, Lewis Jackson, lady, infant and nurse, Samuel Bean, Wm. Trimmer, Alfred Gorsuch, C. L. Nixon, J. B. Boswell, H. Cauterfeldt, S. C. Smith, D. C. Smith, Mrs. J. Millett, infant and two children, F. Bevett, Francis Smith, Mrs. S. C. Daniel, infant and two children, Chas. Daniels, and 61 steerage.

In steamship Marion, from Charleston—A. G. Carll, Miss K. A. Carll, Miss C. J. Carll, S. F. & Lelong, Miss Huntington, Miss E. A. Haseltine, H. H. Tucker, lady and child, L. M. Waltham and lady, J. Munroe, C. Millbard, W. C. Scott, W. Beattie, G. H. Fisser, S. M. Clark, E. Tripp, lady and child, T. H. Barney, W. Hastings, Miss Sheldon, Mrs. Gill, Dr. Gill and lady, Mrs. Cassidy, Mrs. Marco, Miss Marco, F. Just, L. F. Bowter, C. R. Belden, lady and servant, B. Viedeler, W. Bliss, H. G. Pratt, C. R. Gale, A. Ripen, Rev. O. R. Putnam, F. A. Fears, W. H. Stokes, D. Dyer, Mrs. Vickery, Miss Raymond, C. Hepburn, Mrs. Dutton, S. G. Wall, F. F. Robinson, F. J. Kenney, W. Prescott, J. Divine, W. G. Anderson, H. W. Hicks and lady, Miss Hicks, Miss Phelps, J. R. Cuyler, F. C. Shannon, M. Wade, Mr. Prescott, Mr. Evans, J. Phillips, J. Owens, J. McCue, F. Brennan, W. Berra, H. Scofield, F. Shirvich, H. Kershaw, S. F. Tichnor and lady, and 60 in steerage.

In ship Nabob, from Shanghae—Mr. John Newman.

In bark Virginia, from Trinidad, Port-au-Spain—The Rev. Mr. Lynch, Dr. Murphy.

In brig Lark, from Bermuda—Mr. H. Hammond, of New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 [illegible] | Sun sets.... [illegible] | Moon [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. [illegible] | Gov. Island.. [illegible] | Hell Gate.. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 4.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, [illegible]; [illegible]ken; Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. [illegible]; [illegible] Sam; Clementine, (Br.,) Halpin, Galway, [illegible]; Express Co.; Jura, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, [illegible]; Steamers Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, [illegible]; Kirkpatrick; Locust Point, French, Baltimore, [illegible] Cromwell & Co.

Barks Kate Hastings, Kingman, Shanghae, [illegible]; Trinidad; Liberty, Shaw, Marseilles, Draper & [illegible]; [illegible] Cobb, Rose, Havana.

[illegible] Elizabeth, Thorndike, Cienfuegos, [illegible]; [illegible]; Col. Coggins, Coggins, Machiasport, [illegible]; [illegible] Peters; Penguin, Ingham, Bermuda, [illegible]; [illegible] Billow, (Br.,) Hunter, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf; [illegible], Hodsdon, Bermuda, McCall & Frith.

Schooners F. Burritt, Saltar, Newbern, [illegible]; [illegible]; Lucian, Sabiston, Beaufort, J. S. Davis; [illegible], Hooper, Pembroke, Jed Frye; [illegible] W. [illegible]; [illegible], Pennington, Smyrna, Van Brunt & Slaght; [illegible], Osgood, Jacksonville, C. & E. J. Peters; [illegible], White, Mobile, Post, Smith & Co.; Geo. Washington, master; S. Hotchkiss, [illegible]; [illegible] J. W. Elwell & Co.; T. G. Lewis, Stannard, [illegible], master; O. M. Pettit, Clark, Rappahannock; [illegible], Forrest, Bristol, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Had strong head winds the entire passage.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Curlew, Arey, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Thomas Swann, Ramsay, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Nabob, (clipper, of Boston,) Baxter, Shanghae Jan. 23, passed Anjier Feb. 4, and Cape of Good Hope March 15, with teas, silks, &c., to Cary & Co. Off the Cape, exchanged signals with ship Samuel [illegible], Foo-chow for New-York. Jan. 29, lat. [illegible] N., lon. 109 E., spoke Br. ship Ida, from Shanghae for [illegible], [illegible] ds. out. Feb. 5, in the Straits of Sunda, [illegible] Gauntlet, from Shanghae for [illegible] lat. 22 33 S., lon. 73 10 E., spoke [illegible] North, from Shanghae for [illegible] March 23, lat. 27 12 S., lon. 6 30 E., spoke ship Lady [illegible], [illegible], from Bombay for [illegible], lat. 10 [illegible] N., lon. 39 20 W., spoke [illegible] from London for Navy Bay. April [illegible] N., lon. 63 W., spoke schr. Home, [illegible], lat. 24, lon. 62, spoke schr. Charles Roberts, from Washington, N. C., for Guadaloupe.

Bark Virginia, Hill, Trinidad, Port au Spain, 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Smith, Jones & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. winds.

Bark Ocean Home, Hinckley, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Virginia Ann, of Charleston, for New-York.

Bark P. Wilhelmina, Jr., (Swed.,) Engelbrechten, Marseilles 61 ds., with mdse. to E. Caylus de Ruyter & Co. Has had heavy weather.

Bark S. D. Ryerson, (Br.,) Crosby, Bristol, Eng., Feb. 4, with railroad iron to Thos. James.

Brig Lark, (Br., of Bermuda,) Penniston, Bermuda April 27, with potatoes to Middleton & Co. April 28, lat. 33 22, lon. 67 36, in the Gulf, while going with a fine breeze about six knots, was struck by a squall, which wrung off foremast and mainmast just above the deck, which, with sails and rigging attached, were lost. Capt. P. wishes to report, that while dismasted, he was boarded by a pilot from the James Avery, No. 8, who, when he observed the condition of the vessel, refused to remain, and left us.

Brig Tanner, (of Brookhaven,) Pearson, Buenos Ayres March 9, with hides, wool, &c., to Dollner, Potter & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Star King, Smith, for Portland, Me. The T. has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Nora Creina, (Br.,) Burrell, Paraiba, (Brazil,) April 1, with sugar to Nesler, Rankin & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Alpine, (Br.,) Adams, Kingston, Jam., April 6, with coffee, rum, &c., to Leaycraft & Co. April 28 and 29 had a heavy gale from E., during which lost deck load of mahogany.

Schr. Julia & Mary, Parker, Bangor 5 ds., with lumber to James Bush & Co.

Schr. John Wesley, Hurley, Albany, with lumber, bd. to Providence.

Schr. W. C. Mershon, (3 masts,) Cole, Mobile 17 ds., with cotton to Post, Smith & Co. 11 passengers.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Cheesebore, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Forest, Greenman, Elizabethport, coal, bd. East.

Schr. Saxon, Robinson, Elizabethport, coal, bd. East.

Schr. T. Benedict, Goldsmith, New-Haven, in ballast.

SAILED—Steamships Alabama, for Savannah; Roanoke for Richmond; Wm. H. Webb, for New-Orleans.

BELOW—One Norwegian bark and one French bark.

WIND—During the day, from South.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., May 4, sunset—Two barks outside the bar, bound in. Five barks and one brig at anchor inside the Hook, bound out. Wind light from S. E.; weather clear.

SQUAN, N. J., May 4, sunset—One bark in the offing, bound in. Wind light from S. S. E.; weather clear.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4—Arr. ships Thomas H. Perkins, and Juventa, from Liverpool; bark Dublin, from Cienfuegos. Below—Bark P. C. Alexander, from Cienfuegos.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4—Arr. ships Mediator, from New-York; Malabar, and Autocrat, from Boston; Timor, from Philadelphia. Bark General Stocker, from Rio de Janeiro.

Miscellaneous.

The clipper ship Don Quixote, 1,470 tons register, was this morning taken on the great Balance Dock, for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulked, and newly coppered. The ship Juliet is also on the large Sectional Dock, for the same purpose.

BURNING OF THE AMERICAN SHIP CHAMPLAIN.—By the arrival at this port of the bark Tanner, with papers from Buenos Ayres to March 8, we have the following account of the burning of the Champlain, already reported:

On the 17th of January the fine American ship Champlain, 513 tons, Capt. Wyman, arrived from Boston, with a cargo of ice to John Greenway, Esq. After discharging she was fitted up on the lower deck with accommodation for about 300 horses and mules; the large supply of hay requisite for a voyage to Calcutta was stored in the lower hold, and on Saturday last she was cleared for Rosendende, whither she was to sail on the following Monday, to take on board her living freight.

On Monday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, the mate of the ship was alarmed by perceiving a strong smell of fire, and on raising the main hatch to investigate the cause, the hold was discovered to be full of smoke. The hatch was instantly reclosed, and assistance being procured from neighboring vessels, an attempt was made to scuttle her; but on the arrival of several boat crews from the American war-steamers then lying in the outer roads, the leak was plugged, and endeavors were made to extinguish the fire by pouring water through holes cut in the deck; but either the holes were too numerous, and admitted air to the fire, or the destructive element had already gained too much power to be checked. All efforts to subdue it proved unavailing. About noon flames were first perceived in the hold, and the heat soon became so overpowering that it was with difficulty the men who were collected from the surrounding vessels could remain on the decks, and the majority returned to their own ships. Attention was then directed to saving the spars and rigging. About 5 P. M. the main mast was cut by the board, and fell over the side, and an attempt was made to get out the bowsprit, but was frustrated by the intense heat. Soon afterwards the flames burst through the deck forward of the mizzen, and climbing up that mast, presented a magnificent spectacle in the dusk of evening twilight. After nightfall the flames had complete possession of the vessel, and she slowly burned away down to the water's edge, until after midnight when she sunk in eighteen feet water, a portion of her bow still remaining visible. The strong wind which prevailed all day very much assisted the progress of the fire, and prevented one of the American war steamers from towing the Champlain to the Boca, where she might have been stranded, and considerable more of her preserved; the flying sparks rendered the operation a dangerous one for a vessel with a large quantity of ammunition on board. Capt. Wyman was the last man to leave the ship, which he did about 7 P. M., accompanied by the captain of the William Pelle, in a boat belonging to that bark. Everything belonging to him was saved, as also all the seamen's baggage, and a large portion of the spars and rigging. The Captain of the Port offered all the assistance in his power, but a portion of the American squadron being on the spot, further assistance was unnecessary.

The Champlain was one of the finest vessels in port, nearly new, and was, we believe, uninsured. The remains of her hull, together with much of her spars and rigging as have been saved, will be sold by public auction on account of those concerned.—*Commercial Times.*

The Champlain was built in Bath, Me., in 1852, where she was owned by Wilson & Co.

Spoken, &c.

Augustus C. Brewer—4-masted schr., from Palermo for New-Orleans, April 19, lat. 19 50 N., lon. 69 26 W.

Dorothea—Spanish brig, from Buenos Ayres for Havana, April 7, lat. 3 00 S., lon. 36 30 W.

Fanny—schr., of Charleston, from New-Orleans for Rio Janeiro, March 27, lat. 22 12 N., lon. 41 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, March 8, ship Mary & Martha, [illegible]; barks Wm. Schroeder, Vesey, unc.; [illegible], Frances, Stickney, wtg.; Susan Clark, Elliott, [illegible]; New-York to sail March 20; Austin, Benson, [illegible]; Wenham, Wedge, do.; Sabrina, Frances, chartered [illegible] Falmouth, E. Brigs State of Maine, Oates, [illegible]; New-York in 8 ds.; Catharine Johnson, Crammer, [illegible]. Schr. Flirt, Bailey—for sale. Barks Swan, from Baltimore, just arr.; Vigo, Thurlow, do.

COAL.—ISAAC SELTZER, AGENT FOR THE celebrated Ashland Coal, is also sole agent for the sale of Foch's patent coal tubs and blocks. [illegible] see me at my new office, No. 77 Cedar-st., Room [illegible].

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c. constantly on hand.